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T. T. on New York, "The Hongkong Telegraph"
Lighting Up Time, "The Hongkong Telegraph"
to Hong Kong, "The Hongkong Telegraph"
1 & 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph
FIRST EDITION
TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1934.
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BRITAIN DECIDES TO MAKE NO DEBT PAYMENT

Important Note Sent to United States

WATERLOO BRIDGE SCHEME

L.C.C. May Flout The Commons

London, June 4.
In the face of the action of Parliament in refusing to support the L.C.C. Waterloo Bridge scheme, the Highways Committee of the London County Council have recommended that the Council proceed with the building forthwith of the new bridge, the cost to be met from the rates.
The Council is expected to agree.—*Reuter*.

R. E. S. Wyatt To Captain England

FOURTEEN CHOSEN FOR FIRST TEST

R. E. S. Wyatt is to be England's captain in the First Test against the Australians at Nottingham and the team will be selected from the following fourteen players.

- R.E.S. Wyatt (Warwick)
- Nawab of Pataudi (Worcester)
- C. E. Walters (Worcester)
- K. Farrer (Essex)
- H. Sutcliffe (Yorkshire)
- W. Hammond (Gloucester)
- E. Hendren (Middlesex)
- M. Leyland (York)
- L. Ames (Kent)
- M. S. Nichols (Essex)
- H. Verity (York)
- T. B. Mitchell (Derby)
- G. Geary (Leicester)
- W. E. Bowes (Yorkshire)

The match commences on Friday.
Wyatt received a blow on the hand from a fast ball when batting in the Test Trial yesterday and had to retire. It is not thought, however, that his injury is likely to keep him out of the game at Trent Bridge.

WORLD REJUVENATION A NEW ELEMENT DISCOVERED BOMBARDMENT OF URANIUM

Rome, June 4.
The discovery of a new chemical element "No. 93" by a young Italian scientist, Professor Enrico Fermi, and four assistants, was described by Senator Mario Corbino, speaking at the Royal Academy of Sciences in the presence of the King of Italy today.
He said that "No. 93" was outside the series existing on the earth and was obtained by the bombardment of the nucleus of uranium (No. 92) with neutrons.
It is claimed that the new discovery goes to prove that the formations of new elements proceeded automatically in the universe with the result that the world is actually in the process of rejuvenating itself.—*Reuter*.

Knocked down by motor lorry No. 348 in Queen's Road West yesterday afternoon, Chiu Chui-lip, aged 34, received leg and face injuries and was sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

Tung On-cheung, a stoker aboard the steamer Cheungchau, received injuries during a fight and was taken to the Kowloon Hospital for treatment yesterday.

PETERSEN AGAIN CHAMPION

HARVEY BEATEN BY T.K.O.

KEEN FIGHT AT WHITE CITY

London, June 4.
Jack Petersen, idol of the London ring, regained his British heavyweight championship title at the White City to-night, winning by a technical knock-out from Len Harvey.

The British Empire title which Harvey won from Larry Gains was also at stake, Petersen now being the holder of both.
Harvey put up a wonderful fight but he was badly punished in the closing stages and was compelled to retire at the end of the twelfth round of a fifteen rounds contest.

Nearly a hundred thousand spectators saw the downfall of the British and Empire champion in a fight which was remarkably even throughout, Len Harvey skillfully combatting Petersen's rush tactics. Neither held any great advantage until the last two or three rounds.

EYES OPENED UP.
Harvey's left eye was badly damaged in the fifth round and looked a very sorry picture.

Petersen suffered somewhat similarly in the sixth round, when his eye was also opened up by a stiff blow.
A tremendous struggle between two badly handicapped men followed, and Petersen gradually assumed a mastery.

HARVEY NEAR COLLAPSE.
Len Harvey fought grandly and very hard in the twelfth round, but after running into a right uppercut, he staggered round the ring on the verge of collapse and the towel sailed in as he went to his corner.

Harvey was several times warned for holding in the clinches and was given his final warning in the twelfth round. Petersen was warned in the third round for allegedly landing punches on the back of Harvey's neck.

Neither boxer weighed in.—*Reuter*.

CHINESE POST OFFICE EXPOSURE

Two High Officials Sent To Prison

Shanghai, June 5.
Liu Shu-fan, formerly Chief of the Savings and Remittances Department of the Chinese Postal Administration, and Yin Chi-tak, formerly Chief of the Shanghai Branch of the department, have been sentenced by the First Special Court, Shanghai, to terms of imprisonment of fourteen months and twelve months respectively, after being convicted of diverting public funds to private purposes.—*Central News*.

TWENTY-ONE-YEAR-OLD GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE

THROWS HERSELF FROM ROOF OF FOUR-STOREY BUILDING

Disappointment with life is believed to have caused a 21-year-old girl, Wong Yuen-chi, to take her life by throwing herself from the roof of a four storey building, at 93 Hollywood Road, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The daughter of a well-to-do parents (her father owns a number of houses), she was training for the position of a hospital nurse and would have graduated in a year or two. Her mother states also that she was engaged to be married, but broke off relations with her fiancé last year since when she had been subjected to occasional fits of depression.

Only a few minutes before her body was discovered in the street, she was playing with her younger brother, and the sudden discovery came as a great shock to the family.



Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who will explain Britain's war debt decision in the House of Commons to-day.

LOCAL MILITARY TATTOO

MAY BE HELD IN NOVEMBER

POSSIBLY BIGGER THAN IN 1928

The *Telegraph* learns this morning that the Military authorities have under consideration the staging of a Grand Military Tattoo at Sookunpoo during the first fortnight in November.

Although it has not yet been definitely decided to hold the display, a Committee has been elected to discuss the matter and if necessary to make the preliminary arrangements.
Since the memorable Tattoo held in 1928 the question of holding a similar function has been before the military authorities on several occasions and we understand there have been numerous requests for another display made by the public.

THE LAST TATTOO.

The Grand Tattoo of 1928 will go down in the history of the Colony as the most spectacular Service display ever held here. Perhaps the item in the programme which will always be retained in the memories of residents who were in the Colony at the time was the reproduction of the historic surrender of Edinburgh Castle after the Battle of Killiecrankie in 1690. Other features of the Tattoo were an attack by British troops on a native fort; war dances by the Punjabis, who were stationed in Hongkong at the time; a Lion Dance staged by the Chinese community; a modern battle scene in which thousands of troops participated; May Pole, Morris and Highland Dances; and an impressive number entitled "The Gathering of the Clans."

If the proposed scheme for the 1934 Tattoo is realised, it is expected to be on a much grander scale than that of 1928.

TOKEN NO LONGER PRACTICABLE

JOHNSON "DEFAULTER" ACT CITED

NO REPUDIATION

Washington, June 4.
Britain does not propose to make any payment to the United States on account of War Debt on June 15. This is made clear in the British Government's reply to the American "Account Rendered" Note, which is expected to be presented by Sir Ronald Lindsay in Washington this evening.

The Note says that Britain finds it necessary not to pay anything in June, and to suspend all further payments until "it becomes possible to discuss the ultimate settlement of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect to agreement."

No intention of repudiation exists. Britain is ready for further discussion when President Roosevelt believes that valuable results are likely.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain will make a full statement on British policy in the House of Commons to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, and the correspondence which has passed between the two governments in the last few days will be published simultaneously in Britain and America.

PREPARED TO DISCUSS NEW ARRANGEMENT WHEN U.S. IS READY

The British Note declares that the British Government, in formulating its decision, was faced by two alternatives, namely, to pay the full sum of \$262,000,000 due to the United States, or to suspend all interest payments pending final revision of the debt agreement, a revision which has been delayed by events beyond the control of the two governments.
His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom deeply regret the circumstances forcing them to take such a decision, but feel that they are unable to assume the responsibility for adopting a course which would revive the whole system of inter-governmental debt payments.

BRITAIN'S REASONS.
As has already been pointed out, the resumption of full payments would necessitate a corresponding demand from her own war debtors and would provoke a re-creation of the conditions which existed before the world crisis and which were, in a large measure, responsible therefor.

Such a procedure would have thrown a bombshell into the European arena and would have had financial and economic repercussions in all five continents, postponing indefinitely the chance of world recovery.
NOT REPUDIATION.
Declaring that the decision to defer payment until it is possible to discuss the ultimate settlement of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect of agreement, the Note says the British Government does not intend to repudiate its obligations, and is prepared to enter into a discussion whenever President Roosevelt feels that a valuable result would ensue.

In the interest of world recovery, Britain has suspended all demands from her debtors for many large loans, and in paying the United States nearly half the total of her original loan, she has already paid all she has received from other nations, as well as considerable sums from her own resources.
BUDGET SURPLUS.
Referring to the British Budget surplus, the Note says that after

fifteen years of unparalleled taxation in Britain it would be a gross act of social injustice to have denied this relief while suspending war debt payments to Britain.

Recapitulating the Note of December 1, 1932, and emphasising what it terms the injustice of the difference between the British settlement and those accorded other debtors, the Note says that nothing has occurred since to change the Government's views.
TRANSFER QUESTION.
The Note further states that since payments must be made in dollars or gold, the attempt to transfer such large sums would cause a sharp depreciation in sterling against the dollar, which, the Government understands, is inconsistent with the monetary policy of the United States.

With regard to the June 15th instalment, the British Government is quite prepared to make further payment on that date, in acknowledgment, without prejudice to its right again to present a clause of readjustment, on the assumption, again, that it will receive the President's declaration that he does not consider them in default. However, as a result of recent legislation, no such declaration is possible. Therefore the procedure adopted in 1933 is no longer practicable.

AMERICA'S REQUEST.
The "Please Remit" Note recently handed to the British Ambassador by the State Department declares that the total of \$262,000,000 consists of \$66,000,000 due on June 16, 1933; \$110,000,000 due on December 16, 1933; and \$86,000,000 due on June 16, 1934.—*Reuter*.

SIX THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS FOR RELIEF
Washington, June 4.
The Deficiency Bill, which provides for a cash outlay of \$1,178,000,000 and potential relief expenditure of approximately \$6,000,000,000, has been passed by the House of Representatives and sent to the Senate.—*Reuter*.



Kaye Don.

KAYE DON SENSATION

FACING CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER

SEQUEL TO ISLE OF MAN MISHAP

London, June 5.
Kaye Don, the famous British racing motorist and speedboat expert, has been committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

The charge was laid against him following the inquest at Douglas in the Isle of Man, upon his mechanic, Francis Taylor, who was fatally injured in an accident last week.

It will be recalled that following a game of bridge, Kaye Don took out his "racing" car, an M. G. Magnette, and overturned on a narrow winding road, his mechanic being fatally injured, succumbing soon afterwards in hospital.

Don was driving the car at the time of the accident and was himself injured.

He was brought to court in a bath-chair.

Bail was granted.—*Reuter*.

ALLEGED SOVIET THREATS

MILITARY FORCE IN MANCHURIA

TUNGTAISHEN "INVASION"

Harbin, June 5.
Relations between the Soviet and the Manchurian authorities are likely to take a turn for the worse as the result of alleged action by the Red Army, demanding abandonment of a Manchurian township.

It is stated that Soviet artillerymen have ordered the inhabitants of the small Manchurian township of Tungtaishen, near the eastern border, to evacuate on pain of being driven out by military force.

Public interest has been aroused by gradually increasing military movements in Northern Manchuria, giving rise to enquiries, whether the Japanese-Manchukuo activity is intended for the suppression of anti-Manchukuo elements in Holungkiang and Kirin or as advanced preparations against Soviet Russia in consequence of strained Soviet-Japanese relations.

FORCES STRENGTHENED.
According to C.E.R. information, Japanese troops in the Suihen district, have increased to about 20,000 strong, while the headquarters of the "eastern line of defense" is established at Teling Station.
A large number of fresh Japanese troops have moved into Manchuria from Korea.—*Central News*.

THE DERBY OUTLOOK

WILL COLOMBO RUN TO FORM?

SOME FANCIED CHALLENGERS

London, June 5.
The keen interest in this year's Derby hardly needed to be stimulated by the two million pounds at stake in the Irish Hospitals Sweep.

The topic on almost every tongue is concerned with Colombo and whether there is any colt in the race likely to beat him.

Despite the fact that Lord Glanely's entry appears to have an outstanding chance of winning the great classic, several horses are fancied to challenge in some quarters to beat the favourite.

DARK HORSES.

Chief among these "dark horses" are the French-trained Admiral Drake, Tiberius, Windsor Lad and Voltarra, all of which command betting prices of 25/1 or more.

The owner of Admiral Drake says: "I appreciate the worth of English horses but I believe that mine has a fine chance."
Mr. Lawson, the trainer of Tiberius says: "The horse has been trained specially over the course, is thoroughly fit, and a fine stayer. He is good downhill and likes hard going. He should at least be placed."

WINDSOR LAD.

The Maharaja of Rajpipla, the owner of Windsor Lad, is greatly confident. He does not fear Colombo, who, he says, has not done what Windsor Lad has.

Mr. Fred Darling, the trainer of Easton and Medieval Knight, says that Easton will run and run well. Medieval Knight is temperamentally and it depends on his mood how he acquires himself.
The Aga Khan, owner of All Shah, Badruddin and Umidwar, is running all three because he believes that any horse, even with an outside chance, should be allowed to run.

LORD GLANELY CONFIDENT.

Lord Glanely, owner of Colombo, has no misgivings. He says the colt is of the highest class. "Provided that he does not meet with bad luck, I do not think he will be beaten in this or any other race."

Most owners and trainers and turf writers agree with Lord Glanely, certainly regarding the Derby.—*Reuter*.

KING'S BIRTHDAY DINNER

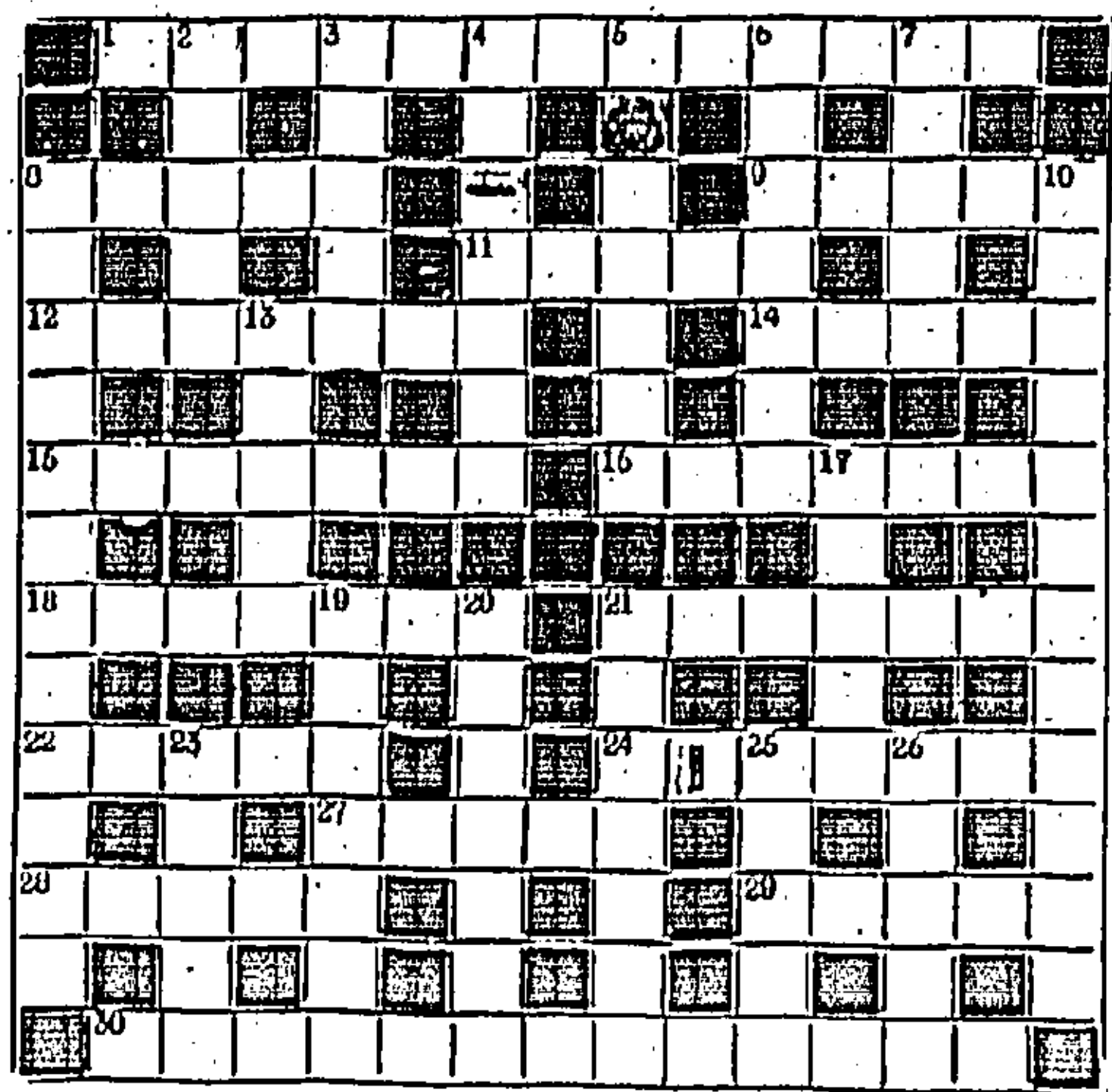
London, June 4.
To celebrate the King's birthday, the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, to-night gave a dinner at the Foreign Office at which the heads of all diplomatic missions in London and members of the Cabinet were present.—*British Wireless*.

While hanging clothes out on a line to dry, Yip Sui-wan, employed at the Aberdeen Reservoir, was killed by an electric shock. The body was removed to the public mortuary.

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OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



Across

- 1 Will "tear if limp as a" rule (anag.).
 8 Party which would not be complete without the means of getting there.
 9 Cook—with oil.
 11 Something extreme in accompaniments.
 12 Very few ratable properties are left like this nowadays.
 14 B. is dissociated from rebels and lets them have their flings alone.
 15 Rang and knotted the ends. (Sounds like a small boy's prank, doesn't it?)
 16 Don't call the hero this: it might cause a raffle.
 18 Stimulator, and widener maybe, of conversation at dinner (two words).
 21 Use so and so for this, if lony.
 22 The moral of the thick, but not of the complete fool.
 24 In which one sees the evasion of delusion.
 27 Behold this and 21 will clue.
 28 Claw.
 29 Though but a narrow opening the sun is always in it from the east.
 30 ?
- Down
- 2 A shady retreat—American version.
 3 Conspicuous success.
 4 Penny fooled possibly, but overwhelmed.
 5 What's the time, "F., I'm fast"

(anag.)

- 6 A badly governed country.
 7 So thought, to show premeditation.
 8 This gives you a unit cost free for the imitations.
 10 Dulness.
 13 Knock it sideways—I don't care.
 17 Shortens sail—to clear them, perhaps.
 19 To give provocation.
 20 Authorize.
 21 Doing as told.
 23 One of the girls of Paris.
 25 Spot of bother.
 26 Describes a circle round London.

Yesterday's Solution

RAVEN PALANQUIN
 REVILE SAMNITE
 OBLIGATO SUS
 ARREARS OTRANT
 ACTS ATHENIAN
 LINGERIE WARDEN
 SCINTILLA DAVID
 HUNTER

GOVERNOR'S BALL

MANY HUNDREDS ATTEND BIRTHDAY RECEPTION

Outstanding as the principal social function in the Colony, the Reception and Ball held at Government House last night in honour of His Majesty's Birthday, was a brilliant affair, and was attended by over 1,000 guests, representative of the different sections of the community.

For the first time since 1931, His Excellency The Governor was able to receive the guests in person, and with Lady Peel, proved a most charming host.

The grounds were transformed by coloured lights tastefully disposed about the shrubbery. A striking feature of the exterior illumination was a large Crown flanked by the letters G.R., visible across the harbour.

Special traffic arrangements for the exceptionally large number of guests functioned smoothly.

Official Guests.

Among the official guests were His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops in Hongkong and South China, Major-General O. C. Borrett, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., and Mrs. Borrett, The Right Reverend H. Valtorta, Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong, The Right Reverend R. O. Hall, B.A., Bishop of Victoria, and Mrs. Hall, His Honour Mr. Justice A. D. A. MacGregor, Commodore Frank Elliott, O.B.E., R.N., and Mrs. Elliott, The Hon. Sir Thomas Southern, K.B.E., C.M.G., and Lady Southern, The Hon. Mr. R. E. Lindsay and Mrs. Lindsay, The Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith and Mrs. Smith, The Hon. Mr. Edwin Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, The Hon. Mr. R. M. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson, The Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, K.T., L.D., The Hon. Sir W. E. L. Shenton, K.T., His Honour Mr. Justice P. Jacka and Mrs. Jacka,

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It is new. Mennen Borated Baby Talcum is now definitely antiseptic!

Realize, please, what this means to your baby. The usual frequent applications of baby powder for the purpose of soothing chafed skin and keeping baby comfortable, now do double duty. Each tiny flake of powder also protects against germs and other hostile organisms that cause infection. How reassuring to any mother! How comforting for baby!

Ask for Mennen Antiseptic Borated Baby Talcum.



MENNEN
Antiseptic BORATED
BABY TALCUM

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., and Mrs. Wolfe, The Hon. Commander G. F. Hole, R.N. (Retired) and Mrs. Hole, The Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington, C.M.G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and Mrs. Wellington, The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., and Mrs. Kotewall, The Hon. Dr. T. So Seen-wan, O.B.E. and Mrs. T. So, The Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie and Mrs. Mackie, The Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Hughes and Sq. Ldr. and Mrs. Kearny.

Mademoiselle from Armentieres

1914 Decca's birth-year. found it ubiquitous. A straight line drawn from Mayfair to Armentieres would have cut through many a Decca Portable.

1933-34 finds Decca more popular than ever.

and, incidentally, improved almost beyond recognition. The modern Decca is "an instrument worthy of the finest music" yet it is none the less compact and convenient.

THE NEW

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OF
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150



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WE SELL THEM EARLY
IN THE SEASON BECAUSE

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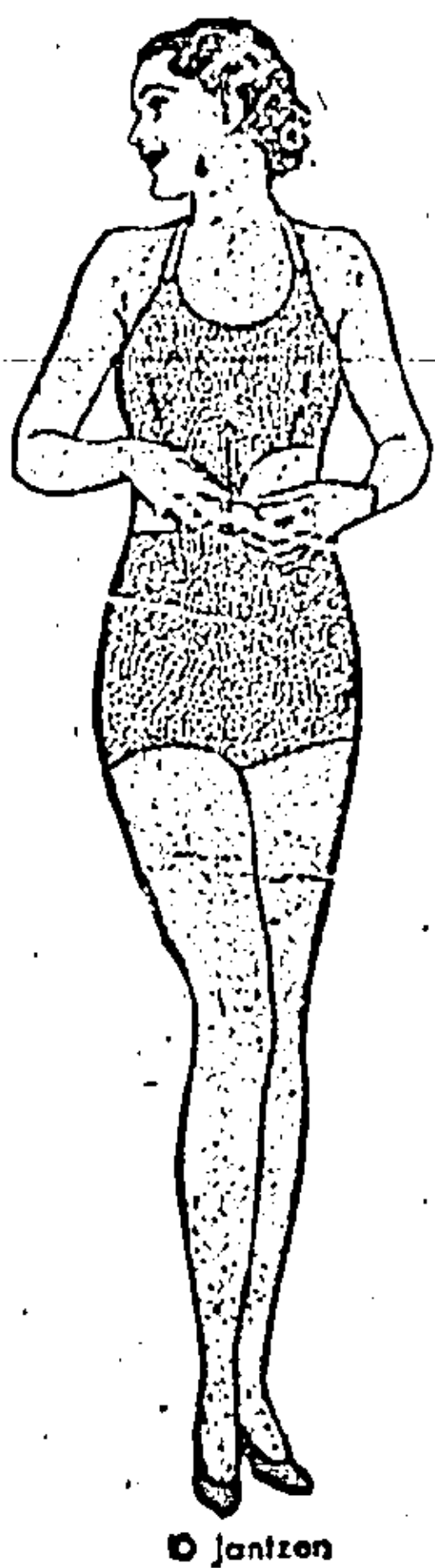
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AND GLOVES



When Beauty Enchants

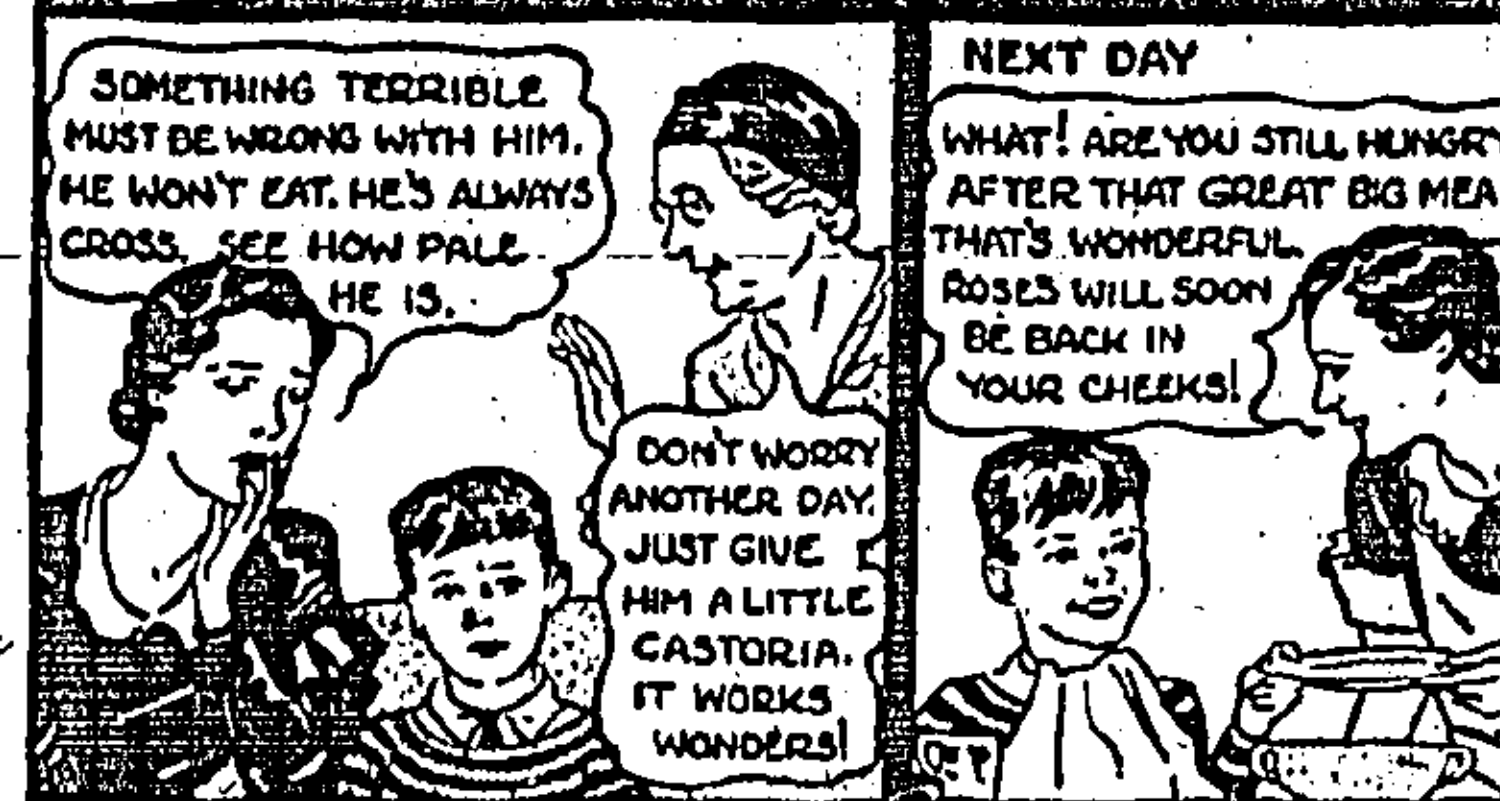
Serene confidence and radiant charm are assured social assets to the cultured woman who uses "4711" regularly. The magic aroma of this exquisite and genuine Eau de Cologne refreshes instantly when applied generously to the forehead or the nape of the neck, or slowly inhaled from the handkerchief. "4711" Eau de Cologne and Toiletries. Recognized by the numeral "4711" on the

Blue and Gold Label.

4711 Eau de Cologne

**MOTHER CALLS IT
MIRACLE**

Child—always fretful, never hungry—
Now has Big Appetite... is Sturdy and Strong



**Doctors Advise This Natural
Way to Make Child Hungry
...Restore Buoyant Health!**

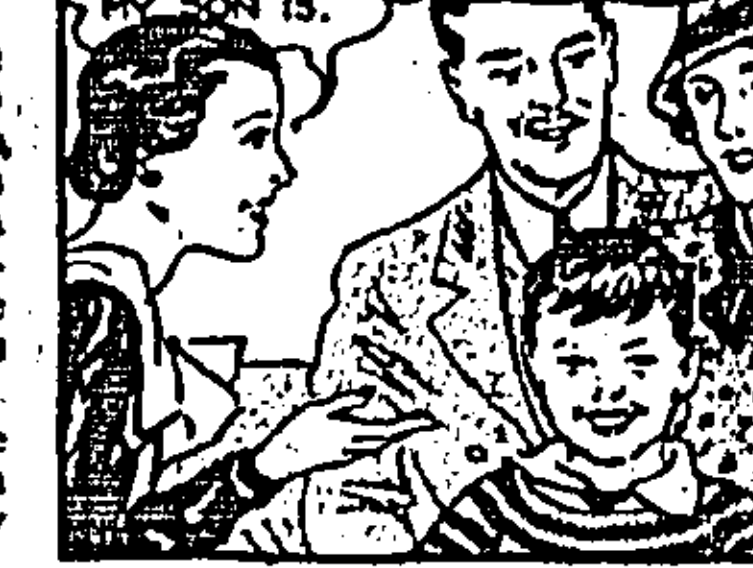
Almost all child ailments that cause mothers so much worry are due to just one thing—authorities call it the intestinal absorption of poisons. This distressing condition occurs even when child's habits may seem regular. The stomach is upset. The child won't eat... becomes nervous and cross.

Now this insidious condition can be corrected naturally and quickly with a little Castoria which tastes so very good, children beg for it.

This remarkable preparation swiftly purges the system, banishes poisons, settles the stomach and improves digestion. Then Nature does the rest. Appetite returns. Disposition improves. And soon the child is again sturdy, healthy and sunny.

Let Castoria take care of your child's health. Give it at the first

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CASTORIA! THE WAY IT BENEFITS CHILDREN IS A MIRACLE. SEE HOW HEALTHY AND STURDY MY SON IS.



warning sign of trouble. Results will surprise you.

CASTORIA

MEDICINAL SYRUP
from babyhood to eleven years

SALESMAN SAM

'uzz Exposed More!

By Small

Teething troubles

Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 44% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation, it prevents teething troubles, crotchets and soft bones. Ask for genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION



Married Flirts

by MABEL McELLIOTT

BEGIN HERE TO-DAY

GYPSY MORELL and TOM WEAVER are married the same day as LILA HOTALING and DEBRA BLISS. Lila expects to live in luxury, while Gypsy intends to go on with her job, teaching in a settlement.

After returning from a honeymoon in Europe Lila takes the Weaver to dinner. Among the guests is wealthy MARKO Broughton, who once asked Gypsy to marry him. He glowers at Gypsy with attention and Tom is jealous.

Shopping for Christmas, Gypsy meets Broughton who offers her a job engaging his library. She accepts, but does not tell Tom. The day she is to finish the work Gypsy is too ill to leave home. Tom overhears her telephone conversation with Broughton and is furious.

The doctor orders Gypsy to bed with flu and tells her she is going to have a baby.

CHAPTER XVII

"You must give up your job at once, of course," Tom had said miserably after the first excitement was over and they had come to a full realization of what the news meant.

Gypsy was going to have a baby! Well, it was wonderful, of course, and they were glad—were proud and happy—but they had to plan for the future. They had to save, to look ahead. This baby must have everything he needed.

Gypsy was recovering from her attack of influenza now. She had been home definitely for two weeks, and was sitting, a little pale and shaky, but convalescent, in the big chair. Great Aunt Morell had come over from Morristown as soon as she had heard the news. Great Aunt Morell hadn't given them a wedding present but when Gypsy's mother had told her about the coming child she had been moved to send them this big, rich and rather unwieldy affair upholstered in green damask. It made all the other furniture in the living room look pale and colourless. Gypsy snuggled into it, wrapped in her rosy robe, and listened to Tom.

"First of all, I don't want you travelling on subways," Tom said, oracularly. "You might faint or something."

Gypsy protested faintly. It was such easy work, she said, and they

needed the money. They ought to be saving heaps, right now, to pay for Master Baby's arrival.

Tom said, very well, they'd do that. He'd cut down on cigarettes. He'd eat lunch at one of those one-armed places. They were fine—everybody said so. He took out his pencil and began to figure. So much lopped off here, so much there.

"If I let Dinah go," said the girl in the green chair, speculatively, "and did my own cooking, we'd probably save heaps. She throws out food, you know. And she's careless about light and gas and all that sort of thing."

"You must have Dinah," Tom looked up quickly. "You won't be able to do all that."

Gypsy interrupted him with a peal of laughter. "Tommy, what do you think people used to do when they had babies? The pioneer women, I mean? Why, they baked us! They didn't have dumb waiters and gas stoves and vacuum cleaners and frozen foods."

They made clothes for the rest of the family and boiled batches of soap and move rugs in their spare time. She stopped, quite out of breath.

"I know," Tom said, quite unimpressed by her arguments. "But you're not a pioneer woman and you've got to be taken care of." He was frightened. The doctor had said Gypsy needed rest—and care. Well, she was going to have it, if it meant doing without shoes.

"I'll keep Dinah for a few weeks, until I am perfectly strong," Gypsy told him. "Then I'll let her go. You'll see what a splendid housewife I can be." Her eyes shone at the thought of it. Already that wobbly feeling in the morning was leaving her.

She decided not to argue with Tom about Dinah—to let things go along as they were for a while and then, in a few weeks, quietly to

dismiss her. Dinah was, at best, a slovenly handmaiden. She brushed the middle of the room and let the corners go.

So it was arranged that Gypsy's resignation to the settlement house was shortly tendered, and accepted with the proper regrets. Both Helen Marr and Blanche Jordan came to see her, bringing flowers, being properly enthusiastic and womanly and interested.

"So you're going to have a baby!" Helen Marr sighed. She didn't really envy Gypsy's state. She liked her freedom, her little apartment in Greenwich Village, and the things she could do with her moderate salary. Still—well, there was something in this motherhood business, she said to herself. Maybe she was missing something.

"And when is it to be?" Blanche Jordan snubbed her cigarette out in the pewter ash tray.

"Oh, not for ages. Not until late in September," Gypsy smiled at them both, pouring tea out of her pretty china pot. She was going to miss them both, she told them, and the work, too.

As the weeks passed she came to draw on her reserves of strength and courage. True, she did have moments of weakness and terror when she went in Tom's arms, declaring she was afraid of dying—women did die having babies, nowadays, in spite of modern science—but usually she felt brave and hopeful and happy. Dinah vanished from the scene, as Gypsy had planned, and the little rooms became her very own, to keep sweet and clean as she wanted them to be. She knew the sharp joy of creating new and delicious dishes, of experimenting with a spoonful of mushrooms and scraps of left-over chicken and half a cup of rice, so that her young husband looked up from his plate with surprise and delight, saying: "This is just like the Ritz, darling. How do you do it?"

A new cleaning woman, a big, silent, strong-armed Swede named Elsa, came weekly, scrubbed, washed, swept and went away. The pots were secured until they shone and hung, twinkling, on their hooks in the kitchen. The curtains were starched and white, the floors gleamed with wax. Gypsy was completely mistress of her little kingdom now and loved it.

There was something about keeping house that "got you." She had not heard from Lila since the day the latter had asked her to go on the southern trip. From the society columns in the daily papers she had brief flashes of Lila's triumphant passage from party to party. February drifted out in a grayish thaw and March came in, all raw blue skies and inclement winds. But the sun was warm, the radiators hissed in the apartment living room, and Gypsy did not envy her fortunate friend.

Marko Broughton had been very nice about the cataloguing job. Gypsy has insisted on returning, at the end of her convalescence, to finish the work. Marko had met her at the door, with outstretched hands, all sympathy because of her illness. Gypsy had taken the cheque he had offered, although she knew it represented more than her services were worth, because she had decided to put it aside against the baby's coming.

As she had planned, the household budget benefited from her management. It was amazing how far you could make a dollar go these days. You shopped at the chain store. A bunch of carrots, a loaf of bread, a pound of beef for ragout. Two apples made a pudding. You saved the scraps of bread that Dinah threw out in her lordly fashion and served breaded chops, soup croûtons—other delicious things. Tom never ceased to marvel at her skill.

"You're a wonder," he would say when some particularly appetizing dish was served. "You're simply a wonder."

Together, on raw evenings, they played backgammon or did jig-saw puzzles or had friends in for bridge or talk. Helen Marr took to dropping in most informally. "You two are so happy, honey," Helen used to say, sighing a little. "I declare it does me good to see you. Most everybody I know in the Village is carrying on—boys from home getting divorces or taking other men's wives around—but you and Tom! I declare, if I could find such a man, I'd marry him myself."

And Gypsy would laugh delightedly, liking to hear Tom praised.

So the early spring passed, and April came and there were one or two warm days to remind the city dwellers that summer was on the way. And new hats bloomed in all the shops, and fur coats began to look shoddy, and asparagus was sold in the markets, and even daffodils and narcissi appeared in street vendors' trays.

And Lila came back!

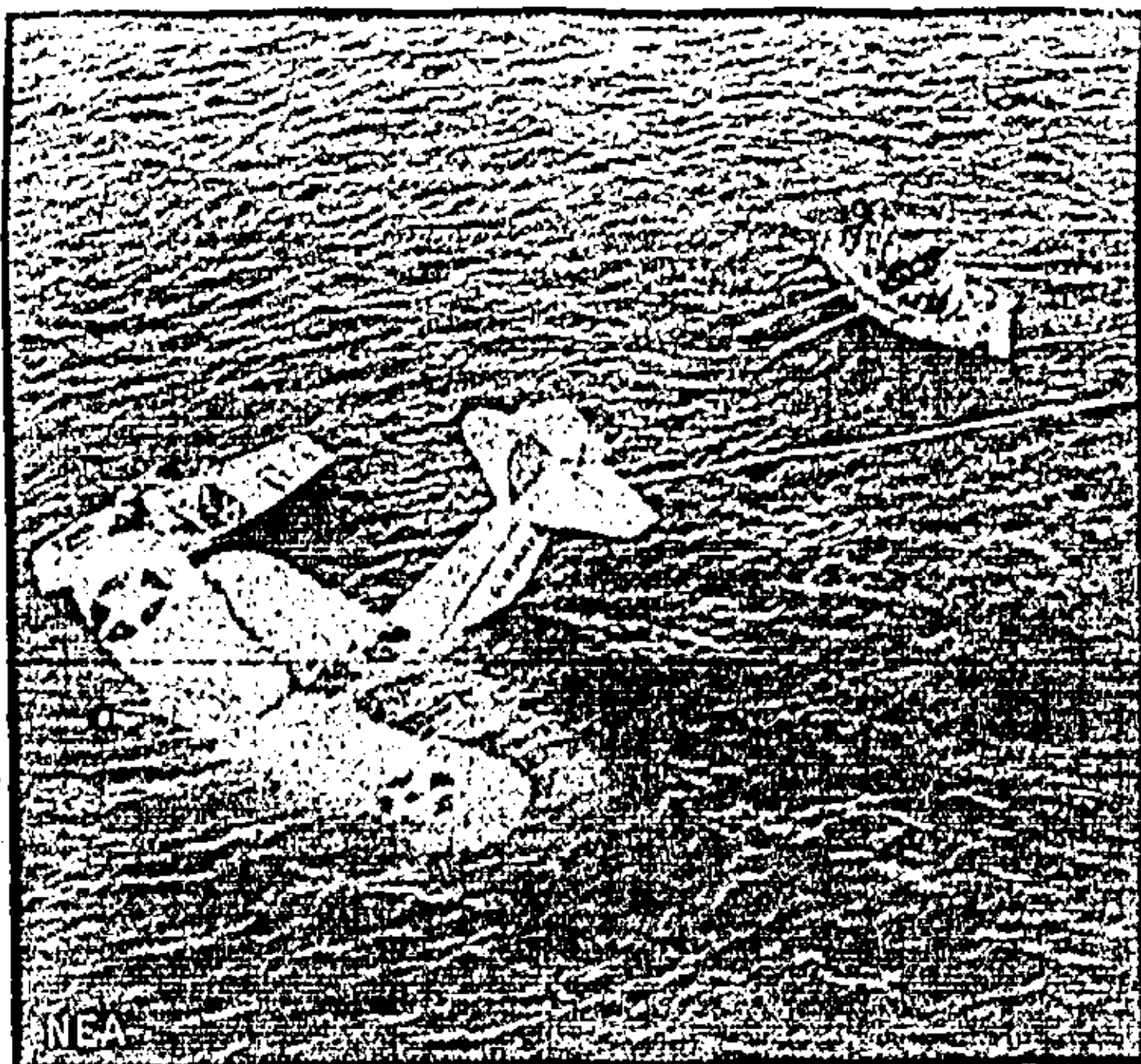
Her high, clear voice came over the telephone early one morning—that is, early for Lila. It was half past nine and Gypsy had just finished the breakfast dishes, had hung the blue checked tea towel up to dry.

"Darling!" said Lila. "Where are you keeping yourself? I called the house. I wanted you for lunch. But the girl there said you weren't working any more."

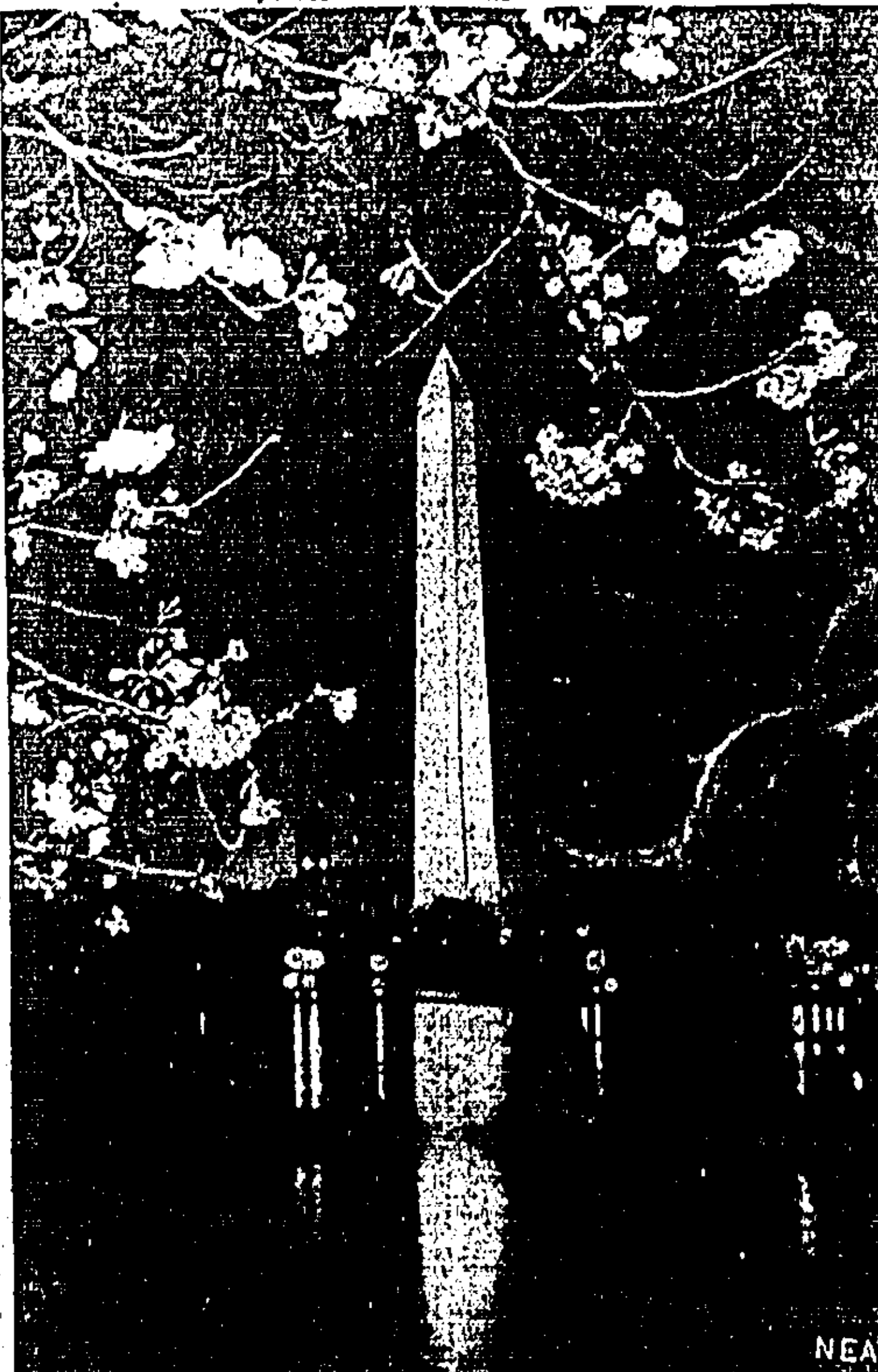
"I'm not," Gypsy told her gaily. "Well, but how nice! Come and lunch with me at one. At the Chatham. Not a party. Just the two of us."

"I'd love to," Gypsy said it quickly, without thinking. But in an instant the realization that her wardrobe would hardly match the springtime gaiety of the smart restaurant swept over her. Oh, nonsense! She would wear her

(Continued on Page 10.)



If a ship can go aground, so can a seaplane. Forced to land because of engine trouble, here's what happened to an American seaplane after striking a ledge in Long Island Sound. All the pilots suffered was wet feet.



Not all the picturesque beauty of Washington's famed cherry blossoms-in-bloom is to be seen by day. How nightfall emphasizes the loveliness of this much visited spot is strikingly illustrated in this photograph of the illuminated shaft of Washington monument, seen through a framework of blossoms on an opposite shore.



At Holy Trinity Cathedral at Shanghai recently, the wedding took place of Mr. Leonard H. Barton, of the Health Department, S.M.C., and Miss Mary Rita O'Connell. There was a large attendance of friends both at the church and at the reception which took place subsequently.



Picturesque and dainty scenes were witnessed at the Shanghai American School, in Shanghai, when the postponed May Festival was held in the presence of a large attendance of parents and friends.

Whiteaways

GREAT

PROFIT SHARING SALE

BLUE PENCIL BARGAINS

150 only

MEN'S PITH TOPEES

Pigsticker and Polo Shapes. These are slightly soiled, but will be useful for Golf, Beach, Hiking and for the garden.

Blue Pencil Price

\$1.50.

WHITE COTTON SLIPOVERS

200 only

MEN'S SLIPOVERS

White Cotton, Honey Comb Knit.

with coloured neck. All sizes.

Usual Price \$2.00.

Blue Pencil Price

\$1.50 each.

MEN'S BATHING COSTUMES

Men's all Wool "Windsor" Bathing Costumes. Smart designs. Good fitting. Usual Price \$19.50.

Blue Pencil Price \$13.50.

MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Sale

WE FIND THAT WE ARE

OVERSTOCKED

IN

GENTLEMEN'S

SHOES

AND

LIGHTWEIGHT STRAW

HATS

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

WE ARE GOING TO MAKE A CLEARANCE AT

BARGAIN PRICES.

MAYFAIR CO.

CHINA BUILDING
OPPOSITE KING'S THEATRE.

They change so fast, there should be a new picture at least once a year, for photographs of the children never grow up.

Make an appointment to-day,
THE MING YUEN STUDIO
17, Queen's Road Central (First Floor)
(Between the H.K. Hotel and Dairy Farm Store, Queen's Road C.)
Tel. No. 24310.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID
50 cents For Every Additional Day
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of 50 cents is Charged.

The following replies have been received:—
19, 38, 103, 107, 108, 111, 113, 185.

WANTED KNOWN

THIS IS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that the West and East Fellowship and the Christian and Non-Christian Association were conceived and, on 1st June, 1934, founded by R. S. Woodruff (President of the above-mentioned institutions) in accordance with their Constitution. West and East Fellowship, Christian and Non-Christian Association.

TO LET

TO LET.—Nice FLATS, in Nathan Road, Kowloon, and Peking Road, (Peking Buildings), Kowloon. Three to five rooms. Modern conveniences. Near Ferry. Apply Tung Tack Co., 6, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone 25340.

TO LET.—A few remaining ROOMS, are available for offices, in the Hongkong Stock Exchange, Lee House Street. Apply to: Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming, 6, Des Voeux Road, Central.

TO LET.—Attractive two-roomed FLAT, in Nathan Road, all modern conveniences and just redecorated. Three minutes walk from Star Ferry. Very moderate rentals. Apply Hung Cheong, 66, Nathan Road.

FLATS TO LET.—Yu Kwong Terrace, near Race Course, 10 minutes bus or tram to Central district. Two large rooms, kitchen, etc., newly fitted bathroom and flush. Rent inclusive. Furnished \$36, unfurnished \$50. Lock up garages \$15. To view—Phone, Town Office—Thomson & Co., 24016. Property Office, 33821.

HOTELS

22-25, Nathan Road, Kowloon, under British ownership and management. 2 minutes Star Ferry. Every modern convenience. Excellent cuisine. Special rates families. Telephone 57357.

Australia's Great Event!

Everybody's going including H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester for it's Greatest Event South of the Line!

AT the Victorian and Melbourne Centenary, you will enjoy the gaiety and carnival of a million-peopled city with a European environment—a climate like that of Southern France... wonderful theatre presentations... every modern luxury and entertainment. You will witness the most outstanding racing event of the century in the Centenary Melbourne Cup... international sporting events, including Golf, for rich prizes... a huge Industrial Exhibition... innumerable Conventions, Exhibitions and Entertainments... youth at its best in the Pan Pacific Scout Jamboree... Eucharistic Congress... Navy, Army and Air Force competitions... Rotary, Science and other cultural conventions... the finish of the greatest air race of all time... With Australian stampede... pageantry.

MELBOURNE CENTENARY

Don't Miss this Great Event!
COMMENCING OCT. 1934, & EXTENDING INTO 1935.
DON'T MISS THE HOLIDAY OF A LIFETIME!

Phone or write to the nearest Travel or Shipping Agency for interesting particulars.

FAR EASTERN INVESTMENTS & SECURITIES TRADING CO.

WE TRADE IN RUBBER SHARES
Quotations issued daily.

Exchange Building,
Rooms 313, 314, 316.

Tel. 32240.

IDEAL RADIO & ELECTRICAL SERVICES

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Tel. 27806.

Repairs to all types of radio & electrical equipment. Latest methods and parts used.

All work under European supervision and fully guaranteed. One of the oldest and largest service stations in Hongkong.

AMATEURS!

Many a good snap has been spoilt by haphazard developing.

Take no chances. Bring your films to us. We allow for under or over exposure and other common faults. We shall develop, print or enlarge your attempts to their best advantage.

MAYEN STUDIO

37, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 27891.

Mr. & Mrs. Y. M. M. MASSAGE

Acupuncture, Moxibustion and Bone Setting. Holder of Japanese and Hongkong Government Licences Cures Sprained Ankles and Wrists. Recommended for many years by Local Hospitals and Doctors.
4, Wyndham Street, (1st floor).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG BREWERS & DISTILLERS, LTD.

Report and Statement of Accounts for Year ended 31st December, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Company's Board Room, 3rd floor, Rutton Building, 7 Duddell Street, Hongkong, on Thursday, 14th June, 1934, at 12 noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 7th June to 14th June, 1934 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. M. BARRETT,
Actg. Secretary.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Lounge adjoining the Company's Restaurant, 1st floor, Exchange Building, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 9th June, 1934, at 11 o'clock a.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th May, 1934 to 9th June, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
A. W. BROWN,
Manager & Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1934.

THE ALBANY.

Inland Lots 807 & 808.

The undersigned have been authorised to receive and accept offers for the above.

Further particulars, revised minimum price, etc. may be obtained on application.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Gloucester Building.

Always Good Dancing at the

YELLOW DRAGON DANCING ACADEMY

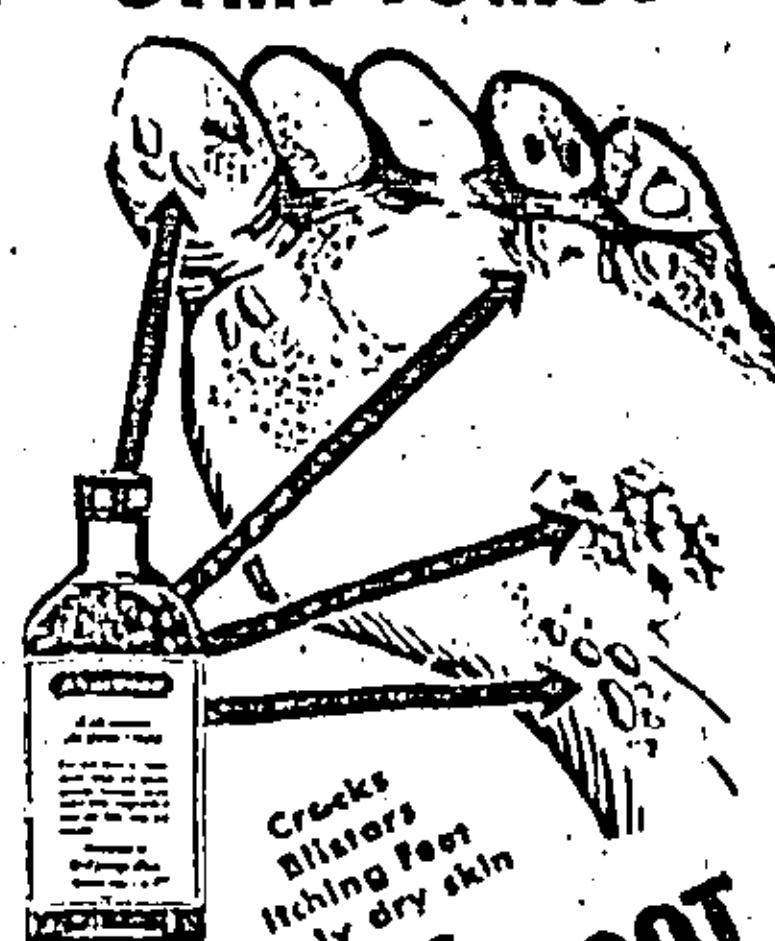
6th Floor King's Theatre Building.

(Chinese Music at intervals)

COME TO-NIGHT

TEL. 27879.

HAVE YOU THESE SYMPTOMS?



Apply Absorbine Jr. at once. It kills the tiny germs that get into the skin causing this nasty malady—Hong Kong Foot. Don't delay—Hong Kong Foot is highly contagious and spreads rapidly. Absorbine Jr. gives instant relief—kills the sores.

Absorbine Jr. for years has relieved skin irritations, cuts, sprains and sore muscles. Complete directions in English and Chinese with each bottle.
Edna Apstein-Miller, MacLean & Co., Ltd.

MRS. MOTONO
Hand and Electric Massage
Holder of Diploma and Certificate of Tokyo Denki Ryoho Kenkyusho (Tokyo Electrical Cure Institute) and the Hongkong Government
81B, Wyndham Street.

HUGHES & HOUGH LIMITED PUBLIC ROUP.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup.

(For Account of the Concerned), on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1934, at 5.15 p.m.,

at the Paddock of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Race Course.
SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES.

Persons who wish to dispose of their ponies will please forward full particulars to Mr. A. V. Kinchin, Manager, Hong Kong Jockey Club Stables not later than the 12th June, 1934, at noon.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Radio Services Ltd. to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, the 6th June, 1934, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Radio Accessories, Including:

A "Tungar Battery Charger," Testing Instruments, Loud Speakers, Radio Sets, Tools, etc., etc.
On view from Tuesday the 5th June, 1934.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

REMEMBER—



GRAND OPENING SALE NOW ON FOOK WENG & CO.

HOME OF SILK UNDERWEAR AND EMB'D LINENS



HOUSE OF ALL KINDS OF CHINESE NOVELTIES

COME EARLY TO THE PRETTIEST SHOP

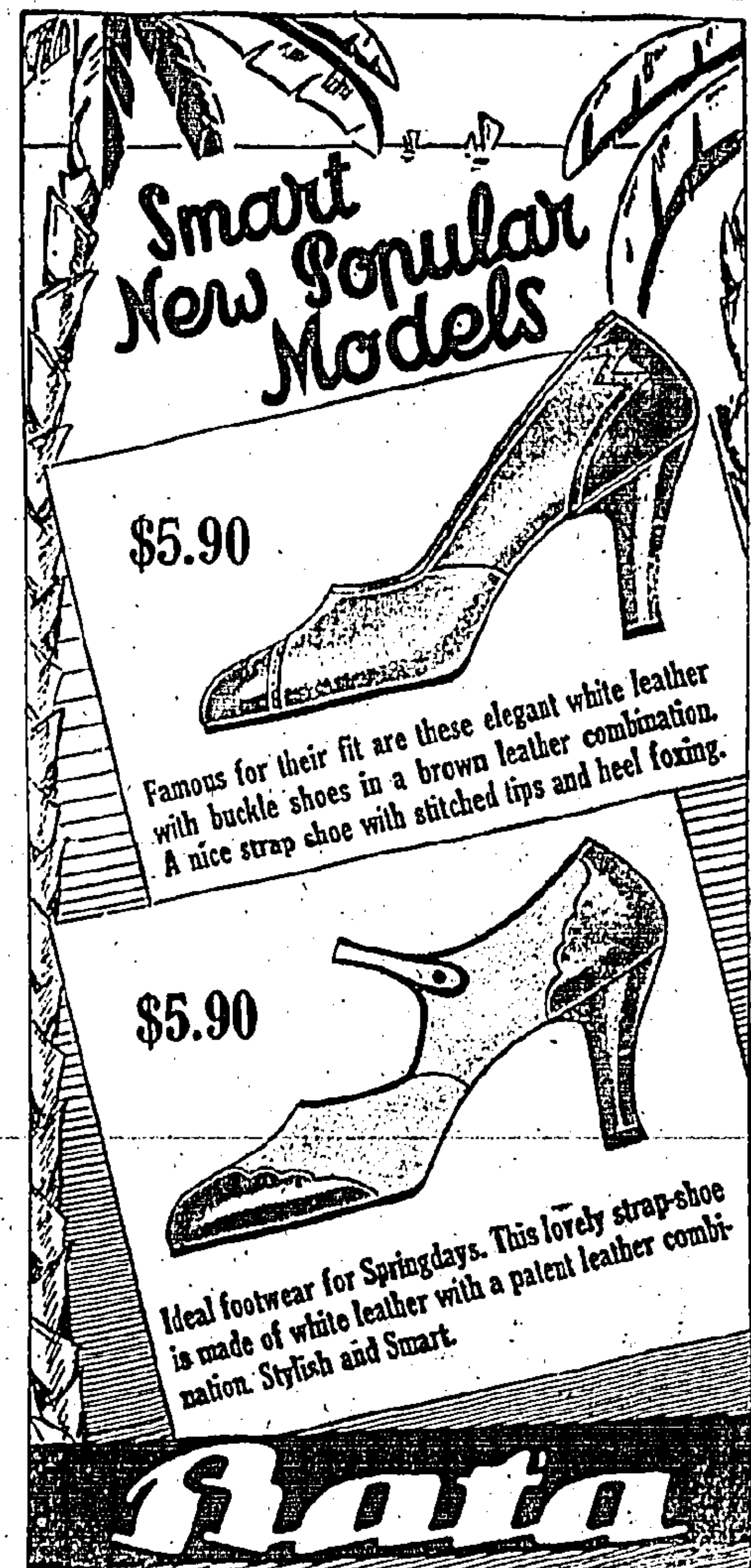
FOR THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY OF GETTING CHOICEST SELECTIONS OF ARTISTIC ARTICLES AT LOWEST TERMS EVER OFFERED.

SPECIAL GOODS OF THE SEASON

BATHING PICNIC SETS

At 60 cts. and Upward Per Set.

37, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.



Shoe Shop

Repair Service

Chiropodists

CHINA BUILDING (opp. King's Theatre).
Telephone: 27945.

KOWLOON, Katherine Building, Tel. 51341.

WANCHAI, 191, Johnston Road.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED COPENHAGEN.

The Danish Motor Vessel, "MALAYA"

having arrived from Copenhagen, Oslo, Hamburg, Gothenburg, Antwerp and Genoa, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 11th June, 1934, 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson and Ashe on the 11th June, 1934, at 10 a.m.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Undersigned within ten days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNERS & CO. LTD., Agents, Mercantile Bank Building, Hongkong, 6th June, 1934.

IN LONDON

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Is on sale at SELFRIDGES For Advertising Rates the London Representatives are—REUTERS, LIMITED Advertisement Dept. 24, Old Jewry, LONDON, E.C.2.

Blood & Skin Diseases

Remember that pure blood not only keeps away disease, but is Nature's remedy—in fact, the blood is the stream of life. In the treatment of Blood and Skin Complaints Clarke's Blood Mixture is unequalled. It cures the poison, and restores health.

Of all Chemicals and Drugs, Blood Mixture is the LIQUID or TABLET form.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE
Hongkong Telegraph.AMATEUR
PHOTOGRAPHIC
COMPETITION**\$250
CASH PRIZES
24
CAMERA AWARDS**COMMENCE SENDING
IN YOUR ENTRIES
NOW

SECTION 1

For the best Story-telling picture.

1st.—(Donated by the Eastman Kodak Company)

New Continental Kodak 620-Duo, Zeiss Tessar f.8.5 lens and Compur Shutter, 16 pictures to the Verichrome, Panatomic or Superachromatic Panatomic No. 620 Roll Film.

Value\$134.00

2nd.—(Donated by "Agfa China Co.")

Superior 6, Zeiss Tessar f.8.5 lens, with Antistigmat Trilinear f.8.5 lens, Compur Shutter and Self-timer.

Value\$60.00

3rd.—(Donated by the Eastman Kodak Company)

Kodak 620, Antistigmat f.8.5 lens, 8 pictures to the Verichrome Film No. 620.

Value\$28.00

Consolation Prize.—

New 620 Box Brownie.

SECTION 2

Bathing and Picnic Photographs.

First\$50

Second\$20

Third\$10

Consolation Prize.—

New 620 Box Brownie.

SECTION 3

Chinese Studies

(Figures and Faces)

1st.—(Donated by the Mayen Studio)

Dulz Camera with Meyer f.2.9 lens, Compur Shutter, and built-in Self-Timer. Timing 1 sec. up to 1/250 sec.

Value\$75.00

2nd.—(Donated by Carlowitz and Co.)

Zeiss Ikon Camera.

Value\$35.00

3rd.—(Donated by "Agfa China Co.")

"Agfa" Speedex Record Camera f.7.7.

Value\$25.00

Consolation Prize.—

New 620 Box Brownie.

SECTION 4

Views, including Architecture

and Street Scenes.

First\$50

Second\$20

Third\$10

Consolation Prize.—

New 620 Box Brownie and one "Agfa" Box Camera.

SECTION 5

Studies in Still Life

First\$40

Second\$20

Third\$10

Consolation Prize.—

New 620 Box Brownie

SECTION 6

Snapshots taken by Children

must be the age of 14 years.

First\$12.50

Second\$7.50

and 12 Consolation Prizes of No. 620 Box Brownie Cameras (Donated by the Eastman Kodak Company).

RULES:—

The following Rules will govern the Competition:—

1.—The Competition is confined exclusively to amateur photographers.

2.—The Prize will be awarded to the competitor sending in what are adjudged to be the best photographs in each Section. Each entry must be accompanied by the form below.

3.—The right to publish any or all of the entries in the Telegraph is reserved.

4.—Photographs which have been already entered in local competitions are ineligible.

5.—At the conclusion of the Competition, entries will be returned to competitors on application at this Office within seven days.

6.—No responsibility will be accepted for non-delivery, loss or damage.

7.—Photographs which must not be less than 2½" x 3½" (excepting in the Children's Section) should be printed in black and white, with the entry form liability pasted on the back.

8.—No correspondence will be entered into in connection with the Competition.

9.—Entries in the Children's Section must bear the name, age and address on the entry form submitted by a parent.

10.—Members of the Staffs of the Hongkong Telegraph and the South China Morning Post are not permitted to compete.

11.—The decision of the Judges shall be final.

USE THE FORM BELOW.
LIGHTLY PASTE IT ON
THE BACK OF EACH

CHRISTIANITY.

SERIES OF SERMONS BY
BISHOP OF HONGKONG

The Bishop of Hongkong began on Sunday Morning a course of four sermons on "Some Tensions in the Christian Life." The first sermon dealt with "Religion and Patriotism." Subjects for the next three Sundays are "Peace and Justice," "The Individual and the Community" and "What Then Can We Do?"

Dealing with Religion Patriotism, the Bishop's main contention was that Patriotism (like Religion) is an educational activity, and is therefore in danger of becoming merely fanaticism if its objective is too limited.

The 69 years since His Majesty was born have seen dramatic changes in our way of life. The Penny Farthing bicycle has given way to the aeroplane, which can encompass the world in about the same time as the Penny Farthing bicycle could travel from Land's End to John O'Groats.

Compare this last 69 years with the first 69 years of the Christian era. The knowledge and the power of the Bible born at Bethlehem had spread in 69 years from Palestine to every great city of the Mediterranean. St. Peter and St. Paul, the two great lieutenants of the Master, had just been executed in Rome. The following year was to see the destruction of Jerusalem: an act which cut the cord binding the Christian faith to its Jewish mother, and set it free to live an independent life in the world of men.

The two dominating forces of our own lives are represented by the two different kinds of growth covered by those two periods. We live in a world largely shaped by applied science. We live also in a world which the Christian religion has had no small hand in making. Christ—His life, His teaching, and His followers—will not let us be. We cannot escape from the challenge they make to us that life is more than science; that industrial and commercial prosperity are not that by which men live.

Our King, whose birthday we commemorate to-day, has lived through a period of unparalleled material development. And yet, if we lived in days that attach labels to monarchs, the natural label we would apply to our King would be "King George the Good." Charles the Second would have revelled in the scientific development of this era, Elizabeth would have turned it adroitly to practical ends. Other rulers would have been absorbed in their nations to the governing power of democracy, and might have wrecked the constitution by undue attention to a plant so delicate. King George had a place unique amongst the world's leaders, because there is no one who does not know that the public service and the public good are his first concern.

There has been no king perhaps so naturally and unostentatiously interested in people as people; so unassuming in his relations with every grade of wealth or poverty in the country. It has not been by adroitness or by masterfulness, or by deeply laid plans, that the position of the throne of England has been so strengthened in the last 24 years, but by qualities which the world owes to the first 69 years of the Christian era. Our King's life and personality direct us beyond the things we see about us to those things of which the New Testament is full.

The relation between religion and patriotism was well rubbed into me by the motto of my school "Deo—Rege—Vicino." "For God, For King, For Neighbour." It is a translation of the words in St. James' Epistle: "Fear God, Serve the King, Love the Brotherhood." But if you compare it with the summary of the law given by Our Lord, "Love God with heart and mind and strength, and your neighbour as yourself, you will see how patriotism has woven itself into religion. The motto of religion is "For God and neighbour." Patriotism has inserted the middle term.

Alliance between patriotism and religion is made possible because neither religion nor patriotism are rational activities. In saying they are not rational I am not condemning them. The highest activities of men are his emotional activities. When we say "God is love" we make emotional activity the centre of the universe. Patriotism and religion also have this in common that they appeal to the highest and deepest that is in man, his capacity for complete surrender of himself.

Indeed, patriotism corroborates the Christian faith. If "God is love," then it is likely that the human beings He has made will find the profoundest

fulfilment of their being in a complete emotional surrender to some person or ideal that draws the heart right out of them.

I could understand the friend who said: "When I am in London I always go to such and such a Church. The Union Jack is the most prominent thing in it."

I understood the strong emotion that underlay that remark: but I could not leave it there. I replied, "You are right. The Union Jack has the Cross of Christ upon it three times over."

But I knew my friend did not choose that Church for the sake of the Cross of Christ but for the sake of a fanatical patriotism which was a stronger emotion in his life than religion.

Every man is a potential fanatic: he has the capacity for complete emotional absorption in one interest. This interest may be golf, or bridge, or vegetarianism, British Israelism, Foreign Missions, World Peace, Patriotism, or the Technicalities of the Christian Faith.

Fanaticism is a thoroughly good word to describe what may be a thoroughly good thing. It is the fanatic, who gets things done, and they get things done because their emotions are completely absorbed in their objective. Things do not get done because they are logical or reasonable—but because they pull a man's heart out of him.

The danger of fanaticism lies only in this, that a man's personality becomes circumscribed if his emotions are concentrated in a limited end. When a man is using his mind, the particular thing about which he is thinking has relatively little influence upon him. But a man is tremendously influenced by the objects of his emotions.

Jesus' Emotional Objective. Jesus Christ appealed to men's emotions. We hear Him saying, "I thank Thee, Father, that Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and revealed them unto babes." But His concern was to provide the right objective for human emotions. He refused to limit the promises of God to the Jewish people. The fanatical "Jewish-Israelites" of His day turned Him out of His Own church for blasphemy. But

He dealt as firmly with the home centred, as with the nation's centred emotion. He said "Whoever hateth not his family for My sake cannot be My disciple." He recognised that the true emotional objective for a human being must not be limited either to the family or the nation. The claim of the Christian religion is, not that patriotism is wrong but that, in itself, it is too limited an objective for the emotional activity of the children of God.

Every time we say with our Lord Jesus Christ the prayer that He taught us, beginning "Our Father," we set before ourselves an ideal which is higher than patriotism, though it includes patriotism. It means that the natural mother in the relations of family life. Her whole personality grows and develops through her emotional life of affection for her children and her husband.

"Patriotism is Not Enough." Edith Cavell standing waiting for death put that into words when she said, "Patriotism is not enough." I think you will agree that patriotism is an emotional and not a rational activity, when you remember that

the statesman who erected near Trafalgar Square a statue in Edith Cavell's memory refused to put her words on her statue. It was only when the heat of the war had died down and men's emotions were released from the narrow limits of patriotism that her words were inscribed beneath her. "Patriotism is not enough."—We must have bitterness in our hearts to none.

In the last three years a sharp tension has arisen between patriotism and religion, because our hopes of a new world order in which we could be patriotic without having to be bitter towards other nations—have been dashed to the ground.

The reason for this sudden reversal of our outlook is that the national ideal had never become a real objective of our emotions. It had remained either an intellectually need or a desire for peace, at heart selfish. Idealism too often remains an intellectual activity. Religion demands an emotional activity which will lift patriotism, with its wholly justifiable emotions, into a higher and deeper emotion, whose objective will be, not one nation, but a family of nations whose Father and Maker is God.

CHERRIES



But we say

Libby's

Chorries

are like women's lips.

MASSEUR R. SHIMIDZU

MASSEUSE S. KISAKI

Recommended for many years by

Government Civil Hospital, Peak

Hospital, etc., and by all the local

doctors.

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Alliance between patriotism and religion is made possible because neither religion nor patriotism are rational activities. In saying they are not rational I am not condemning them. The highest activities of men are his emotional activities. When we say "God is love" we make emotional activity the centre of the universe. Patriotism and religion also have this in common that they appeal to the highest and deepest that is in man, his capacity for complete surrender of himself.

Indeed, patriotism corroborates the Christian faith. If "God is love," then it is likely that the human beings He has made will find the profoundest

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Every time we say with our Lord Jesus Christ the prayer that He taught us, beginning "Our Father," we set before ourselves an ideal which is higher than patriotism, though it includes patriotism. It means that the natural mother in the relations of family life. Her whole personality grows and develops through her emotional life of affection for her children and her husband.

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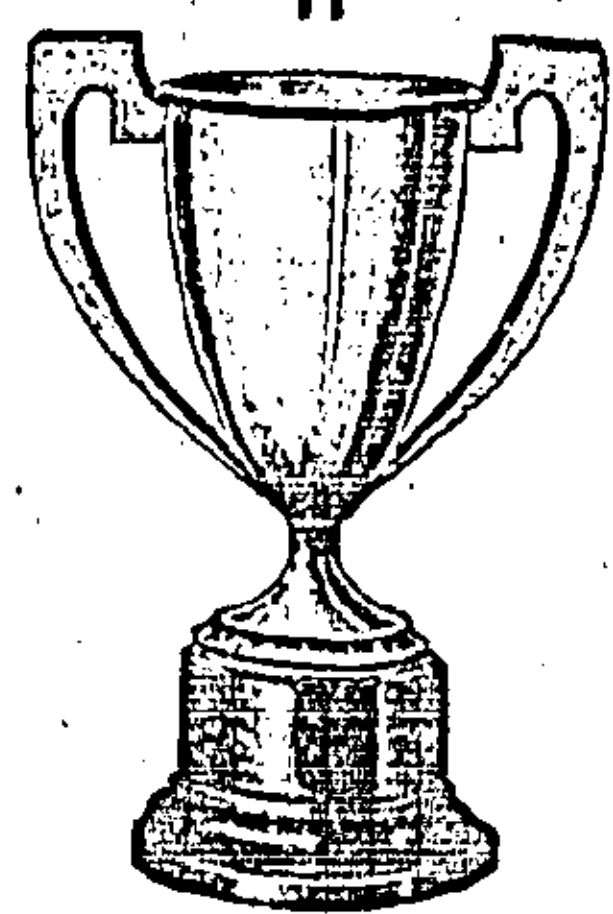
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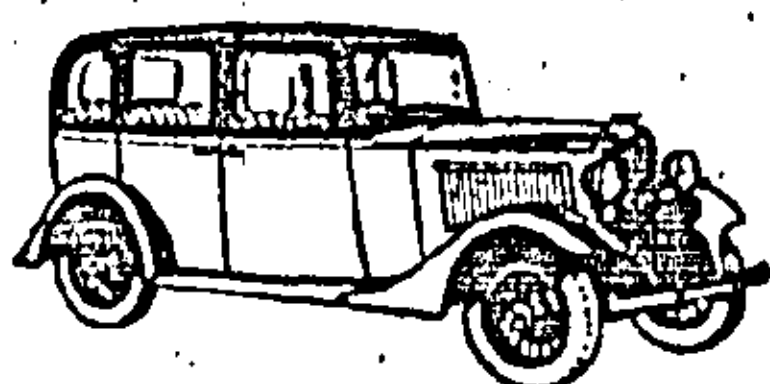
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Hongkong Telegraph

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1934

THE GENEVA CRISIS

To-morrow's meeting of the General Commission of the Disarmament Conference should give some definite indication of the likelihood or otherwise of a real crisis being averted. In the interpretations which are being placed on the latest developments, there is a regrettable tendency to view the situation as one in which an endeavour is being made to isolate Germany from the other Continental Powers. Even the diplomatic correspondent of the London Observer remarks that the British Cabinet is faced with the necessity of deciding whether, and to what degree, Britain is prepared to support the Franco-Russian enterprise for organising European security against Germany. We cannot for one moment imagine that the British Government looks at the situation in that light; indeed, any handling of the position from that angle would be fatal. The cause of permanent peace in Europe will not be served by any understanding based on military alliances or aiming at the isolation of any one country. What is needed is a general will towards peace and concord—a positive move in that direction, not a building up of groups and alliances specifically directed against any one country. Such a conception is that put forward by Russia in the proposal that the Disarmament Conference should be transformed into a permanent organ for the supervision of security. Under this plan, there would need to be a clear definition of aggression, an equally clear determination of the sanctions to be taken against an aggressor, and a supplementing of the Kellogg Pact, by regional agreements reached for the specific purpose of preserving peace. In this way, as M. Litvinoff has claimed, the Disarmament Conference would be changed from an institution which ends war to one which averts it. So far as Britain is concerned, Mr. J. H. Thomas has interpreted the Government's attitude as being one involving no commitments binding Britain to go to the aid of any country should war break out. This must obviously refer to the question of fresh obligations, since, under the Locarno Pact, Britain has already entered into an obligation to assist the victim of aggression, provided she is satisfied that a given attack is unprovoked. That obligation still remains. There was, however, a hint some weeks ago that Britain might be inclined to agree to some system of guarantees of execution of any disarmament convention which might be reached, such as a promise to take action with other Governments against any one Government which threatened the peace of Western Europe by armaments beyond the agreed limit. This, it was sug-

NOTES OF THE DAY

CHURCH & STATE IN
GERMANY

The fresh challenge thrown out to Reichsbishop Mueller by the opposition elements in the Evangelical Church cannot fail to be of vital importance in the future of Germany. The Free Synod is prepared to recognise the political competence of the Nazis in Germany, but refuses to accept Nazi religious pretension and rejects in advance the new church constitution now in course of preparation. Herr Hitler is thereby faced with a problem, the decision on which may be his making or his undoing. It was an unfortunate day for the Nazi leader when he inspired, allowed or surrendered to, his party's exuberant claim to spiritual dictatorship as well as political dictatorship. A thousand years of German history have proved the futility of the Kulturkampf. The gathering at Bremen shows clearly that spiritual independence is again to prove impregnable. If Herr Hitler attempts to fight, he will succeed only in mobilising an impregnable force against himself, which would be an irreparable blunder.

LABOUR WARS IN U.S.

Labour wars on several fronts have occupied the attention of the United States in the last week or two to the exclusion of almost all else, except the disastrous drought. Officials are striving hard to "keep the lid on" and several paces have been patched up, with the real cause of the trouble unremoved, ready to boil into strikes and possibly violence at any moment. Each of the strikes has its own peculiar manifestations. They are related to one another in virtually nothing except that all are expressions of the persistent and tough-rooted contention between employers and employed over the ratio in which they shall share in the rewards of production.

LABOUR BARAINS

Recent events in America have showed conclusively that the difficulty about labour bargains is that if they are to be reached peacefully and at that delicate balance which represents economic justice and stability, there has to be reasonableness not merely on one side but on both sides. If the disputants will not supply the necessary quota of reasonableness and social-mindedness the interests of the public are such that it is entitled to throw its weight into the balance. The Government has been trying to do that, but has not been conspicuously successful. The ideals expressed in certain Presidential speeches and in N.R.A. propaganda, have not always been faithfully employed as the guide posts. Such settlements as have been reached have been mainly brought about by the leaders of the American Federation of Labour, who have fallen in with the wishes of Government and employers, on securing small concessions, and the rank and file have returned to work still dissatisfied.

WORKERS' DISTRUST

Close observers of the situation cannot have failed to observe the growing distrust of organised workers in the United States with many of their present leaders. Some newly prominent figures in the labour movement have been referring to Mr. Green in terms the reverse of complimentary, so frequently so that indications of a personal slight and tentative inclination to the Left have not lately been absent from Mr. Green's recent activities. It is impossible, too, to miss the significance of the voting at the Detroit meeting of the American Socialist Party. The Left Wing declared themselves for the "United Front" with the Communists, for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the repudiation of "bourgeois democracy." A resolution to establish this as the clear policy of the Party was defeated by a margin of no more than 513 votes in a total of 16,175. The normal composition of a delegates' meeting implies a solid vote with the administration group from at least one-third of those present. Among the untrammelled representatives there was a majority for direct action. It is, in fact, frankly admitted that the rank and file fully endorse the extremist resolutions. There was certainly sufficient of success to rouse the Leftists to redoubled vigour.

gested, would remove the danger inherent in any Anglo-French alliance that it would appear to group one set of Powers as rivals of another group. Unhappily, since then the prospects of any form of disarmament agreement being reached have distinctly lessened, but it will be surprising if, whether agreement on arms limitation is attained or not, Britain lends herself to any undertaking directed specifically against any one nation.

TOWARDS A PLANNED ECONOMY IN BRITAIN

By G. D. H. COLE

FEW people now doubt that Great Britain ought to have a plan for the organisation of industry. Business men and scientists alike used to contend that no plan was necessary.

It was believed that if each consumer decided freely what to buy, up to the limits of his income, and each manufacturer decided what to produce, in the light of his intelligent anticipation of what consumers would demand, the result would be that the highest possible output of goods would be secured.

No such results are to be expected to-day. Indeed, there is no possibility of re-establishing the conditions from which these results were held to proceed. To-day, in view of the growth of a hundred different forms of combination among employers, of powerful trade unions among the workers, and of a great many forms of State intervention on which not even the most extreme individualists really expect to go back, there can be no question of a return to the old conditions of "price" competition. We have to choose now not between "planning" and "laissez-faire," but between having a large number of isolated, sectional, and often conflicting plans, each laid down by or for some particular group or interest, and an attempt to plan comprehensively the general policy which industry as a whole is to pursue.

Planning of this latter sort is being forced on us both by world conditions and by the character of technical development. Sectional plans made by particular groups are almost all so designed as to keep up prices by making things scarce. The result is that, when new technical processes are introduced, restriction of output is brought into play by the producing interests, and the displaced labour is not absorbed at the public expense. Some of it is, of course, absorbed in certain new industries which are developing fast—such as the running of garages, the making of gramophones and wireless sets and electrical equipment, and, above all, the distributive services, which have been increasing their labour force for some years past at a pace that cannot possibly be expected to last.

But we have ample cause to know that these new opportunities are not nearly enough to absorb the available supply of workers.

PLANNING FOR PRODUCTION

In these circumstances we have to consider our attitude to the question of "planning." Clearly, if we are to plan at all we ought to plan on a basis that will provide for the use in production of all the suitable labour, as well as all the suitable plant that is available, and if we find we have surplus labour, we do not need to use we ought to take steps to reduce working hours until the supply balances the need. But we cannot do this if the main avenues to employment are barred by sectional "planners" intent on keeping up prices by restricting output, or if any proposal to reduce working hours is vetoed on the ground that it will raise the cost of production.

Here are the difficulties that have to be overcome. In order to deal with the first we need means of curbing, instead of encouraging, combines which pursue a restrictive policy. This involves public control over prices, and also power to direct the activities of industries which ought to be ex-

panding their operations to the extent of actually taking them over and running them as public concerns if they cannot be made to respond to communal needs in any other way.

Secondly, we have to overcome the difficulty that the cost of a thing to the community is very different from its cost to the employer. If an employer introduces new machines, and thereupon reduces employment, the cost of maintaining the workless falls not upon him but on the whole body of taxpayers. It may pay him to discharge workers for whom no alternative jobs can be found elsewhere; but it may be very far from paying the community.

THE SYSTEM TO BLAME

This difficulty is inherent in the present industrial system; and, as long as we keep that system, the only way round it is for the State, by housing schemes and other kinds of public works, to expand the openings for employment for those who have been displaced from private industry.

This mitigates the evil, but does not cure it, for it rules out the solution of reducing working hours all round, without reductions in pay. The obstacle to this, as we have seen, is the existence of international competition, and the failure to reduce hours in all countries by international agreement.

Falling such agreement, reducing hours involves subsidising exports, which leads to all sorts of international complications and retaliations. We may be driven to it, as other countries have been driven; but the objections are very strong. Yet short of it, there is, under our present economic system, absolutely no answer to the problem. We cannot reduce working hours in the export trades without reducing pay as well, because we are caught in the toils of a competitive international system.

With a third difficulty we are in a far better position to deal. As a Socialist, I want to see both a nationalised banking system as the instrument for financing industry with short-term credit in accordance with the requirements of a national industrial plan, and also a National Investment Board, empowered to borrow money from the public for long-term investment in approved schemes of industrial development. But, short of Socialism, many people favour a National Investment Board as a necessary instrument of "planning," even under a reformed capitalist system. It was proposed, for example, in the Liberal "Yellow Book," a few years ago.

NEED FOR A PUBLIC PLAN

The conclusion, then, is that the character of modern technical development in industry is such as to force upon us a publicly-planned economy as the sole means of preventing the growth of unemployment. For, without a public plan, we cannot prevent the growth of sectional monopolies which displace labour in periods of scarcity and dearth, and thus destroy the purchasing power which is needed to make alternative jobs available;

(b) we cannot use the opportunities which rising productivity offers so as to decrease working hours, and enlarge leisure; and

(c) we cannot make any attempt to replace the existing obstructive control of international trade by constructive arrangements for the mutual exchange of goods between countries in accordance with the needs of a planned system of national production.

The Very Idea!

WAIVING THE ISSUE.

By George

SO far we have met 14 people whose Juling tickets bore the number next to the winning number. Seeing that our own was one of them, competitors will have to prove their entry into this side competition by producing the tickets at our office. Consolation and tea will then be served, the former gratis and the second at the office boy's pleasure.

We ourselves had no luck at the races though we heard who had.

The subject of racing seems to me as near as any to the import of the following letter which has just been delivered at our office:

Sir,—Pardon me to put a few comments on employment which appeared yesterday headed "Police & Work" of one of the several issues lately. It is an English newspaper will accept much of the scope pertaining the British welfare. And much praise is, therefore, due to the British youth who points his right involves the necessity of human subsistence, as it is, and a pressing need of one after long deprivation call for relief in human distress.

I am as well an Easterner and wanting its languages I am given the freedom of this issue. Let our able managements take regard to meet our needs and traditionally maintain the resource, however in what degree, we have striven to build the colony in its picturesque memory the just pride of our unceasing efforts make possible its vast heritage.

It is common knowledge to evade what might detriment to those who merely put their appearance in the officialism, but to the interest of the colony one must see best to do. Many young energetic persons like to initiate an open chance.

Contracting an intimacy by writing will be made to:—
Anguish.

As usual we celebrated His Majesty's birthday by working but though we were not even present at the parade, we found it a convenient excuse for a short adjournment to the bar to flick the head off a pint of good health.

The flags and guns and pretty little soldiers reminded us a little wistfully of our own birthday—the contrast, we mean, of course.

There was however, considerable rejoicing on our natal day though it has never been repeated, and we are reluctantly forced to the conclusion that the cheers must have been because it was Crippen's hanging day.

THE CREST OF THE WAVE.

In answer to enquiries, We beg respectfully to state, We're feeling fine, And though there's others going, Leaving long and poignant diaries,

(And small local estate) You needn't pine. For while there's a drop to be drunk "By George" we'll not be sunk—"What's yours? That's mine!"

Fun at the Talkies

Sir Thomas Beecham's exploit on the opening night at Covent Garden reminds me of one of my own.

It was when I was conducting the Bacup Philharmonic, in their season at the Beethoven Hall. How well I remember that night! Lady—was in the front row, munching a banana.

As Bacardí got up to sing she said to her companion, "Did you bring Fido's biscuits?"

I turned round angrily. "Shut up, you," I said. "The opera's



There's nothing in this book of etiquette I don't know.

THIS DOG BUSINESS

GROWING FEELING OF DISTRUST

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Sir,—I must apologise for stating in my letter appearing in your issue of May 24 that Ordinance No. 30 of 1900 was apparently nonexistent. True it is that it does not appear in the official bound copies of the Ordinances, but I have since discovered that it was renumbered and that this renumbered Ordinance was repealed some twenty years ago, vide Volume I page 79 of the bound Ordinances.

Apparently the police also have not yet discovered this—possibly they have not had the time for the necessary reading to bring their legal knowledge up-to-date—but, however this may be, the boundary stones with their inscriptions, are still in position, the public has unofficially been advised (during the course of a Court case) that the police are acting on the boundary stones indicate, and no official pronouncement has been made that the authorities are prepared to abandon a demonstrably illegal position. The public must, therefore, assume the absence of an explicit statement to the contrary, that the Powers That Be intend to continue to regard these stones as marking the boundary between New Kowloon and the rest of the New Territory.

STRETCHING THE LAW.

Now, Sir, there have been, in recent years, quite a few acts by the authorities wherein they have appeared to stretch the existing law somewhat tightly in order to achieve their object, or have acted in a manner suggestive of partiality in one direction or another—acts which, to put it mildly, have savoured of lack of candour on their part, but, I submit, in their action over the boundary question, the Government have definitely been dishonest.

May I now review the measures taken in connection with rabies? It is common knowledge that with animal disorders of this and similar descriptions, the only effective method of quelling an outbreak are those invariably adopted in England—i.e. complete isolation of the infected animals and any contacts or suspects, and of the area itself. Where this is impossible, no restrictive measures are adequate. For example, in Calcutta, a city in which rabies is endemic, whatever precautions may be taken to limit the scourge, restriction of healthy dogs (in such a way, for instance, as by muzzling) is not attempted, as the authorities realise it would be quite ineffectual.

NO ISOLATION.

Now in this Colony, no attempt is made at isolation, but very onerous restrictions are rigorously enforced. Are these of any avail in commensurating the obnoxious to—i.e. the obliteration of rabies? I maintain they are completely ineffective, for the following reasons:

1. Rabies is endemic in South China and there is complete freedom of movement over the Anglo-Chinese border, and it must be remembered that rabid dogs, in the early stages, cover enormous distances.

2. Contacts of known cases are not isolated. So far from this being the case, there are no restrictions whatsoever in the New Territory (exclusive of New Kowloon) i.e. in the area officially regarded as infected.

RIDICULOUS.

3. No steps of any kind are taken to prevent dogs crossing from the infected to the clean area. The action of the police in stopping people at the presumed boundary on the motor roads only, and only on odd occasions, merely serves to accentuate this point, and to make everybody concerned with the resultant cases look ridiculous, prosecutor and prosecuted alike.

4. Conditions analogous to those obtaining in villages and farms in the New Territory (exclusive of New Kowloon) are freely allowed to persist in the rural areas of New Kowloon itself, and the authorities have taken no powers to prevent contact between the rural and urban areas of New Kowloon. This in itself is proof that it does not expect to exercise supervision.

"SEASON TICKETS."

"Season Ticket" permits are, until recently, issued to dogs, allowing them to bring dogs into New Kowloon from the New Territory, as they wished within the limits of the permits. This practice, in the examination of the dogs, was completely ineffectual, and less than complete isolation for a period would prove this.

CLEMENTI ON RUBBER

NATIVE GROWER THE PROBLEM

LONDON SPEECH

London, June 5. Sir Cecil Clementi, Governor of the Straits Settlements, who is now home in England on furlough, gave his views on the rubber restriction issue in a speech at the annual meeting of the Association of British Malaya.

Sir Cecil, referring first to the anticipated that the price would eventually be stabilised at about £200 a ton and said he expected that the output quota would be steadily increased.

Regarding rubber, he feared that the present agreement might become unilateral in the sense that it would be only the plantations that would genuinely restrict their output. Hence native rubber is the crux of the situation.

Everybody concerned, he said, should co-operate to ensure that there would be no unauthorised planting by the natives to whom a big price is a temptation. If the native output can successfully be controlled, the scheme promised to achieve its objectives.—*Reuter*.

SAAR PLEBISCITE

FRANCO-GERMAN ACCORD PRAISED

London, June 4. Approval of the report of Baron Aloisi (Italy) on the holding of the Saar Plebiscite on January 13th was given to-day by the League Council.

M. Barthou (France) accepted the report without reservation, stressing the responsibility of the Council and the necessity that all provisions of the report regarding liberty of vote and guarantee of security to the people of the Saar should be loyally adhered to.

Mr. Anthony Eden (Great Britain) praised the spirit which enabled Germany and France to reach an agreement on this point, adding that nothing would please the British Government more than an extension of this spirit to other domains. It was now for the Council to study the working of the agreement so that a guarantee could be given to all Saar inhabitants, whether voter or non-voter.—*British Wireless*.

SINO-JAPANESE DIPLOMACY

MR. ARIYOSHI'S VISIT TO NANKING

Shanghai, June 4. New developments are expected in Sino-Japanese diplomacy when Mr. Ariyoshi, Japanese Minister to China, pays his first visit to Nanking since his return from Japan. Mr. Ariyoshi leaves for Nanking to-morrow.—*Central News*.

Whether it is true or not, rumour has it that these "season tickets" were given to persons of certain social or official status and to sportsmen for their dogs, and more than all others, run the risks of contamination which are known to be peculiarly subject to rabies.

6. Dogs imported into the Colony under permit have to undergo no quarantine, and if one understands a right a Magistrate's reported comments, this was the source of the present trouble.

I claim that any intelligent person examining the facts, which are patent, cannot but form the opinion that the existing anti-rabies regulations are ineffective, oppressive and unconscionable.

GROWING CONTEMPT.

I submit that the foregoing illustrates one phase of a subject of great importance to the community and of special interest to all who have at heart the welfare of the Colony. To anyone who has lived in Hongkong for any length of time, and who has freely mixed with his fellow-men, there can be no doubt that while the large majority are normally law-abiding subjects, there is, among these very people, a growing feeling of contempt for, and distrust of, the laws and regulations of the Colony, as distinct from British fundamental law, and foremost in encouraging the growth of this subversive spirit, I place the policy of the Government, and the actions and general attitude of some of its principal officers, whereas in this Colony, above all other places in the Empire, the policy of the Government should be to try and gain and preserve the respect of the community, all actions of which are many and intelligent.

CITIZEN.

NAVAL TALKS IN LONDON

TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK

TO BE STRICTLY INFORMAL

(Special to "Telegraph")

Washington, June 4. The State Department has announced that preliminary naval conversations will start in London on June 15.

Mr. Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, said that Mr. Norman Davis will proceed to London as soon as he has finished his work in Geneva to attend the preliminary negotiations.

The Navy Department is sending Admiral Richard Leigh and Commander Theodore Wilkinson as experts, and the American Ambassador in London, Mr. R. W. Bingham, will also cooperate.

Mr. Phillips emphasised that the conversations will represent an informal effort to smooth out some of the major problems that are likely to arise before 1935. Japan, France and Italy are expected to send delegates to participate in the conversations.—*United Press*.

FRANCE AND ITALY SILENT.

London, June 4. Press message from Washington state that preliminary bilateral naval conversations will begin in London in the middle of June. The discussions will deal with procedure and technical questions preparatory to the annual conference to be held next year.

Japan has also agreed to the British proposal that such discussions should take place, but no reply has yet reached London from the French and Italian Governments.—*British Wireless*.

RAW MATERIALS FOR GERMANY

FOREIGN CURRENCY ALLOTMENT

Berlin, June 4. Although the embargo on imports of raw cotton expired on May 31, in consequence of the foreign currency allotment of only ten per cent. for June and strict Government control of imports little difference in cotton imports is expected, as the imports of raw materials are governed solely by the amount of foreign currencies available for payment. Stocks of cotton and many other raw materials in Germany are estimated to last about four months.

The Government expects in the meantime to reach an understanding with other countries for exchange of German industrial products for foreign raw material.—*Reuter*.

LENA GOLDFIELDS DEBT

LATEST OFFER NOT ACCEPTABLE

London, June 4. The Secretary for the Overseas Trade Department, Colonel Colville, questioned as to the result of the negotiations in Moscow between representatives of the Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Soviet Government to reach a settlement with regard to the arbitral award of £130,000,000 in favour of the Company, said that while the Company had considerably reduced their former demands, the offer from the Soviet Government was so far unacceptable and represented only a small increase on the former offer. The position was under consideration.—*British Wireless*.

RHODESIA LOAN

London, June 4. As an exceptional measure, which does not imply withdrawal of his request regarding optional conversion of trustee securities, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has agreed to an immediate issue by the Government of Southern Rhodesia for the purpose of refunding the Southern Rhodesia 5 per cent. stock 1934-1940.—*British Wireless*.

The Society for the Protection of Children gratefully acknowledges the following donations in loving memory of a brother who died in the New Year, 1934:—*British Wireless*.

CORRESPONDENCE

War Debts

To the Editor.
Honolulu Telegraph.

Sir,—A short memory is indeed a blessed thing, especially when called upon at the Barre on the Lord's Day.

I assume that Mr. Pepsys refers to the United States of America. Will his friend Mr. Creed kindly inform me of any bonds on which the government of the United States defaulted in the mid-sixties?

Moreover, I am sure that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would like to have this information, for presumably defaulted bonds may be picked up at a large discount. Under the debt funding agreement, Great Britain has the option of paying in U.S. gold coin or in gold bullion, or in bonds of the United States. J. M.

ARMS EMBARGO

BRITAIN PRESSING FOR UNITED ACTION

London, June 4. Answering a Commons question, Sir John Simon said the President of the United States issued on May 28 a proclamation making unlawful the sale within the United States of arms and munitions to Bolivia and Paraguay. The British Government were pressing at Geneva that the embargo which they have suggested should be imposed at once unconditionally by all countries which have undertaken to co-operate. In the meantime, licences in Britain were being held up.—*British Wireless*.

WAR MATERIALS

JAPANESE PURCHASES IN UNITED STATES

Panama, June 4. In the last two months, 32 vessels from United States ports have negotiated the Panama Canal for Japan with scrap iron, steel, lead and other munition materials. American-manufactured anti-aircraft guns, packed like motorcars and marked machinery, have also passed through in the freighters. The latest vessel to pass through carried from the Canal Zone, 8,000 tons of scrap iron which had been purchased by Japan from a New York company at the rate of \$8.90 a ton.—*Reuter*.

DROUGHT CONTINUES

LOW WATER LEVELS CAUSE ALARM IN ENGLAND

London, June 4. A general condition of drought continues throughout England, and in many areas the low levels of rivers and reservoirs is causing anxiety.

Fears of possible outbreaks of fire are entertained owing to the abnormal dryness of vegetation. Although London is still in a fortunate position, as compared with many parts of the country, in regard to water supplies, a warning against deliberate waste of water has been issued.—*British Wireless*.

WATER LEVELS.

FOR WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS

The River Conservancy Commission for Kwangtung Province notifies that the height of water in English feet in the West, North and East Rivers is as follows:

	June 3	June 4.
West River at Shiklung	4.3	4.3
North River at Tsing-yuen	7.2	10.3
North River at Samshui	1.0	1.3
East River at Shiklung	0.2	1.0

TRADE DELEGATES WELCOMED

London, June 4. The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Runciman, to-day extended an official welcome to the Uruguayan delegation which has arrived in London to begin trade talks with the British Government. Negotiations are expected to begin immediately.—*British Wireless*.

The Empress of Asia, from Shanghai, is due here at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

The Japanese gunboat Saga arrived in Hongkong this morning and will salute the Commodore's pennant at 8.30 a.m. to-morrow. She leaves on Thursday.

During a fight in Aberdeen Street in the early hours of this morning, Fung Kai received a knife wound and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital. In another Kowloon street, a man was injured and was removed to the Kowloon Hospital.

RADIO BROADCAST

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME

From ZBW on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilo-cycles):

4.30-7.30 p.m. Chinese Programme.

7.30-10.30 p.m. European Programme.

7.50 p.m. Closing Local Stock Quotations, etc.

7.53-7.55 p.m. Selections from "George White's Scandals".

Fox-Trot—Sweet and Simple.

—Hold My Hand.

—So Near, So Far.

—My Dog Loves Your Dog.

—Six Women (No. 6 and Henry the Eighth).

—You Nasty Man.

8 p.m. Local Time and Weather Report.

7.53-8.30 p.m. Variety.

Violin Solo—An Old Violin.

Violin Solo—Looking for you.

Albert Sandler (Violin) with Olive Groves (Soprano).

Fox-Trot—Faint Harmony.

The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

Organ Solo—Broadway Thru a Keyhole—Selection.

Organ Solo—Take a Chance—Selection.

—Torance Casey.

Song—Love's Roses.

Song—Sweetheart Davlin.

Song—My Little Nest of Heavenly Blue (Spence-Lehar).

Piano Duet—Mr. Whittington—What a Pleasant Surprise.

Piano Duet—Mr. Whittington—Who do you think you are?

Carroll Gibbons and John W. Green.

Fox-Trot—When I Hear Your Voice.

Gerardo and His Orchestra.

8.30-9 p.m. Orchestra.

Peer Gynt Suite, No. 1 (Grieg) (Op. 46).

New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra directed by Georg Seevoigt.

(a) Morning.

(b) The Death of Ase.

(c) Anita's Dance.

(d) In the Hall of Mountain King.

L'Apprenti Sorcier (The Sorcerer's Apprentice) (Paul Dukas).

Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of New York under the direction of Arturo Toscanini.

Dance Slave ("Le Roi Malgre Lui") (Chabrier).

New Light Symphony Orchestra.

8.30-10.15 p.m. Concert Items.

Song—My Little Nest of Heavenly Blue (Spence-Lehar).

Octet—Collette (Fraser-Simson).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet.

Song—Devonshire Cream and Cider (Curran and Sanderson).

Song—Up From Somerset (Weatherly and Sanderson).

Malcolm McEneaney (Bass).

Violin Solo—The Dance of the Goblins (Bazzini).

Violin Solo—La Ciochetta (Paganini).

Song—Annie Laurie.

Mary Garden (Soprano).

Pianoforte Solo—Sevilla (Albeniz).

Pianoforte Solo—Navarra (Albeniz).

Pianoforte Solo—Arthur Rubinstein.

Song—A Dream of Paradise (Gray and Littleton).

Song—Old Rustle Bridge by the Mill (Skelly).

(Walter Glynn (Tenor).

Octet—Moonbeams and Shadows (Squire).

Octet—Melody (Davies).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet.

10.13-10.30 p.m.

Four Ways Suite (Eric Coates).

Regal Cinema Orchestra conducted by Emanuel Starkey.

1. Northwards (March).

2. Southwards (Valse).

3. Eastwards (Eastern Dance).

4. Westwards (Rhythm).

10.30 p.m. Rugby Mid-day Press News.

10.35 p.m. Close Down.



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'ASPIRIN'

R. E. S. WYATT SELECTED TO CAPTAIN ENGLAND

IN FIRST TEST MATCH ON FRIDAY

OBVIOUS CHOICE: SELECTOR'S WISE DECISION

FAMOUS 1930 INCIDENT RECALLED

WHEN WYATT WAS PICKED OVER HEAD OF A.P.F. CHAPMAN

London, June 4.

R. E. S. Wyatt of Warwickshire, has been selected to captain the English team against the Australians in the first Test Match at Nottingham starting on Friday next, states a *Reuter* message.

The choice comes as no surprise, as Wyatt's claims to the captaincy have been recognised by all the leading critics.

It was generally felt that the selection rested between Wyatt and A. P. F. Chapman, who successfully led the side in Australia in 1928-9, and again skippered in four of the five Tests in England in 1930.

Wyatt, as a result of his very fine century for the M.C.C. against the Australians, practically played himself into the position, as the decision between him and Chapman more or less depended on their respective batting form. Chapman has done nothing of note yet this season, whereas Wyatt has been batting consistently well.

THAT 1930 EPISODE.

Incidentally it was Wyatt and Chapman who were the central figures of one of the most fierce and bitter controversies ever to have publicly raged around cricket.

In 1930, Chapman, fresh back from great achievements in Australia, was selected to lead the English team in matches at Nottingham, Lord's, Leeds, and Manchester. The game at Nottingham was won by England by 93 runs. The next match at Lord's went to Australia by seven wickets. The third at Leeds was a sound position, and the fourth at Manchester was also drawn, rain completely ruining the match.

In a bold bid to upset the Australians at the Oval in the fifth and deciding Test, the selectors gave preference to

Wyatt over Chapman as captain. It was Wyatt's first appearance in a Test match, and although it was generally recognised he led the team competently, the match was lost.

Wyatt also accompanied the English team to Australia in 1932-33, acting as deputy captain to D. R. Jardine. He batted and bowled with a fair amount of success.

Wyatt's selection therefore, for next Friday, is quite natural. He has now gained invaluable experience of Test cricket, and himself in excellent form with the bat, will be able to pull his weight when runs are needed as well as shoulder the other responsibilities with confidence.

DERBY CALL-OVER

Colombo Favoured On Eve Of Classic

London, June 4.

The call-over for the Derby was announced to-day as follows:

13/8 Colombo (t. and o.)
10/1 Easton (t. and o.)
10/1 Umildar (t. and o.)
100/9 Windsor Lad (t. and o.)
25/1 Medival Knight (t. and o.)
25/1 Admiral Drake (t. and o.)
25/1 Tibertus (t. and o.)
25/1 Ali Shah (t. and o.)
33/1 Valerius (o.) 35/1 (t.)
33/1 Badruddin (o.) 40/1 (t.)
45/1 Bondsman (t. and o.)
50/1 Rathmore (t. and o.)
60/1 On Top (t. and o.)
60/1 Primero (o.) 50/1 (t.)
100/1 Hornsey Rise (t. and o.)
100/1 Fleetfoot (o.)
125/1 Pride of the Chilterns (o.)
140/1 Baron Munchausen (t. and o.)—*Reuter*.



THE MEN RESPONSIBLE.—Left to right:—Mr. Percy Parin, Sir Stanley Jackson (chairman) and Mr. T. A. Higgin, who were responsible for the selection of the 14 players for England's first Test match team, and who will finally decide on the combination for Friday.

PATAUDI AND AMES ADD 231 FOR THE FIFTH WICKET

AND REMAIN UNDEFEATED: GREAT BATTING FOR ENGLAND XI

REST ATTACK COMPLETELY COLLARED

TYLDESLEY'S MASTERLY INNINGS AGAINST AUSTRALIANS

London, June 4.

The Nawab of Pataudi and Leslie Ames were the outstanding figures in to-day's play during the match between England and the Rest. At the present they have added 231 runs for the fifth wicket in 220 minutes, both remain undefeated.

As a result of this masterly effort, England finished the day in a very strong position, having scored 414 for 4 wickets, and being 196 runs ahead with six wickets in hand.

Pataudi and Ames, once they had settled down, scored with refreshing ease. Pataudi made characteristic wristy strokes behind the wicket to obtain the majority of his ten boundaries, while Ames preferred driving and square cutting. He also found the boundary on ten occasions.

The Rest attack was completely subdued, and by the close of play, England were in an unassailable position.

TYLDESLEY'S CENTURY

107 AGAINST THE AUSTRALIANS

Masterly batting by Ernest Tyldesley, the Lancashire player kept the Australians in the field for most of the day yesterday. He compiled a glorious three-figure innings of 107 when his colleagues were failing, and the innings stands as one of the best of his career.

The Australians continued their overnight score of 335 for 8, and the extra two wickets only added 32 runs, the innings closing at 367.

Lancashire, thanks entirely to Tyldesley, replied with the respectable score of 285. Tyldesley's runs were made in 165 minutes, and included one five and eleven fours.

Fleetwood-Smith was the most successful bowler with an analysis of 5 for 107.

Before close of play, the Australians scored 26 for the loss of a wicket in their second innings.—*Reuter*.

BOWLS TOURNAMENT.

Rinks Championship Match Decided In First Round.

KOWLOON DOCK WIN.

The last of the first round matches in the Rinks Championship was decided yesterday afternoon on the Club de Recreo green where the Kowloon Dock Rink, composed of R. G. Craig, J. Kempton, W. Greig and J. C. Brown met a quartette from the Kowloon C. C. comprised of P. O. Dunne, W. C. Simpson, J. W. M. Brown and J. S. Dinnen.

The Kowloon Dock Rink won and qualified to meet J. R. Soares, H. W. Randall, L. C. R. Souza and W. K. Way of the Craigengower C. C. in the second round. This game is to be played on the Kowloon E. C. C. green and is to be concluded on or before Monday, June 18.

The scores were:

R. G. Craig J. W. M. Brown
J. Kempton J. S. Dinnen
W. Greig W. C. Simpson
J. C. Brown 24 P. O. Dunne 10

AMATEUR BOWLER'S SUCCESS

TAKES SEVEN SURREY WICKETS FOR 35

Essex Make A Local Discovery

London, June 5.

Like film stars and popular song writers, Read, a local Essex amateur fast bowler has made himself famous overnight. In capturing 7 wickets for 35 runs against Surrey, he not only played a leading part in the Londoners' defeat by an innings and 192 runs, but also earned the distinction of taking Hobbs' wickets after the famous batsman had scored five.

Read bowled brilliantly in Surrey's first innings, and his 7 for 35 saw them sent back for a meagre 115 runs.

After this Essex added insult to injury, by rattling up 570 for 8 declared. O'Connor, who is enjoying his most successful season with the bat, was again in dazzling form, and compiled 248.

C. T. Ashton, famous amateur all-round sportsman, also treated the attack very lightly, and was responsible for an innings of 118. Although E. R. T. Holmes, the amateur, batted magnificently in Surrey's second innings to score 112, the Kennington eleven were unable to avoid a very heavy defeat sent back for 203.

HERMAN AND J. S. SMITH

Bowl Brilliantly

The combined bowling efforts of Herman and J. S. Smith, Middlesex new fast bowler, were responsible for the low scoring in the Middlesex v Hampshire match which ended in the latter's favour by eight wickets.

Batting first, Middlesex aggregated 147, to which Hampshire responded with 240, J. S. Smith capturing 8 for 102 in an outstanding spell of bowling.

Middlesex again failed at the crease, Herman tying them in knots to take 6 for 38 and sent them back for 154. The task of scoring 62 runs offered no difficulties to Hampshire, who obtained the runs for

ENGLAND'S FOURTEEN PLAYERS

NOMINATED FOR FIRST TEST AT NOTTINGHAM

VERY POWERFUL IN BATTING, BUT—

PROBLEMATICAL IN BOWLING: SEVERAL SURPRISES

London, June 4.

Fourteen players have been invited to be ready to play for England in the first Test Match which starts at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, on Friday. The selections contain a number of surprises, both regarding inclusion and omission. Contrary to general anticipations Larwood will not be playing, but even more surprising is the exclusion of his colleague, Voce, who bowled with such brilliant success in Australia in 1932-33.

The fourteen players selected days, is a matter for conjecture.

R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwickshire)
Nawab of Pataudi (Worcester)
C. F. Walters (Worcester)
K. Farnes (Essex)
Sutcliffe (Yorkshire)
Hammond (Gloucester)
Hendren (Middlesex)
Leyland (Yorkshire)
Ames (Kent)
Nichols (Essex)
Verity (Yorkshire)
Mitchell (Derbyshire)
Bowes (Yorkshire)
Genry (Leicester)

PROBLEMATICAL ATTACK.

An analysis of the players shows that England, as expected will be rich in batting, but somewhat problematical strong at bowling.

With Allen, Voce and Larwood out of the team, three of England's most effective speed trundlers are absent, and it seems that England's leading attack will be in the hands of Bowen, the Yorkshire fast bowler, Genry, who is medium fast, Nichols, Verity and Kenneth Farnes, the Essex trundler, who secures recognition for the first time.

Change bowlers will be Hammond, Leyland, Wyatt and Mitchell.

Whether such an attack is likely to prove powerful enough to dispose of the Australian batsmen twice (if necessary) within four

Although possessing a fair amount of variety, it seems to lack the personality and aggressiveness of the English attack in 1932-33.

BATTING IS SPLENDID.

As regards batting there seems to be little to fear. From these fourteen players, eleven can be chosen without a "tail." Wyatt, Pataudi, Sutcliffe, Hammond, Hendren, Leyland and Ames will be chief run-getters, and as all have had previous Test experience, and have made plenty of runs in the big matches, the English scores should be good enough over four days to at least save them from defeat.

Thereafter, Farnes, Verity, Genry and Mitchell are all capable of compiling scores, and would constitute a reliable tail end of the side.

Hendren's return to Test cricket will be warmly welcomed, especially in view of his current form which is as good as any he has shown over a long career.

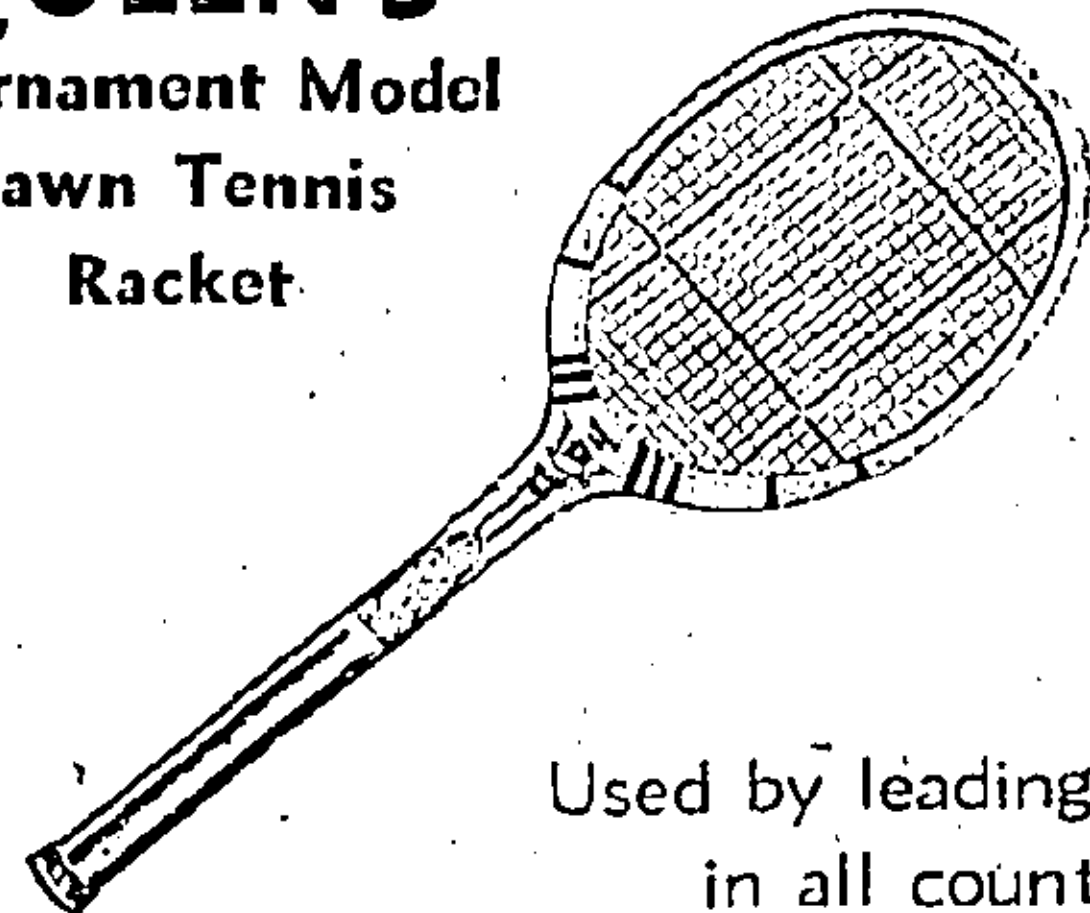
Although his critics aver that Hendren has not the "Test match temperament," it remains a fact that he has not only appeared in nine Tests in England, including two in 1930, and eleven in Australia, but has also compiled two

(Continued on Page 9.)

Slazengers

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Racket



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LOOK AT ITS RECORD!

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Helen VINSON
A lovely thief... caught by love!



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A Paramount Picture with

CLIVE BROOK GEORGE RAFT
Alison Skipworth Helen Vinson

THURSDAY AT THE KING'S

POLICE R. C. GAME Married Defeated By Singles

Yesterday afternoon the Police R.C. held an intra-Club match between Married Members and Singles Members, the Singles team won by 5 shots. The match commenced at 3 p.m. and the teams were selected on the green. The following are the results:

Married	Singles
S. Farlow	T. Tallon
P. Kelly	C. Downman
Stewart Logan	G. S. Alexander
W. E. Hollands	J. Fender
(skip)	(skip)
17	21
A. E. Kirby	W. Forrest
J. McLellan	T. R. Hunter
W. Glendonning	A. R. Brittain
A. E. Carey	W. McLeod
(skip)	(skip)
20	21

NAVY CUP POLO.

The Navy Cup Polo final between the South Wales Borderers and the Civilian, which was to have been played off yesterday at Causeway Bay, was postponed owing to the sudden condition of the ground, and

GORDON LUM GIVES TENNIS FANS THRILL

EXHIBITION AGAINST JAVA CHAMPION

EASY WIN BEFORE SHANGHAI SPECTATORS

Shanghai, May 29.
Approximately 40 workmen unanimously downed tools yesterday at 2 p.m. and formed on the skyline of a new building overlooking the Cathay Tennis Club in Singapore Road, an enthralled gallery, cheering and rooting enthusiastically as the two Chinese stars, Gordon Lum and Kho Sin-kie, Chinese Java champion, straight from the Manila games, played a hard-hitting, slogging exhibition match, the first to be played on the courts. Splashing the Club's pavilion with bright patches of colour, Shanghai's younger generation in its new spring clothes, too, sat enthralled as the national stars went into action.

Two other exhibition matches were played following the official opening of the Club yesterday by the President, Mr. S. K. Tam, a prominent Shanghai sportsman, these including a foursome in which Winifred and Joan Wong, National Champions and Far East Olympic representatives, took part and a men's doubles between Kho Hooi-hye and Kho Sin-kie versus Lum and Guy Cheng, the latter a pupil of Lum's.

The two Chinese girls were given an enthusiastic reception as they took the courts, and their exhibition was well received.

The Cathay Tennis Club has two en-tout-cas courts. From England and six "compo" courts for its members and has erected at Singapore Road grand stands to the cost of \$10,000.00. A club house will be erected soon at an estimated cost of \$40,000.00.

The aims of the club are to increase the interest in tennis throughout China and to promote possible Davis Cup players. The interests of the foreign tennis enthusiasts will also be an important part of the club's programme.

STARS IN ACTION.

Genial and smiling, Gordon Lum, world-traveller and Davis Cup player shook hands with Kho Sin-kie, the Java champion and the next second they were hard at it in a ding dong struggle for opening phases of a terrific hard slogging singles match.

Both players stood back on the line and drove shot after shot, all of which travelled at astonishingly accurate angles, and neither gave the other any ground until Lum dropped two lobs and obtained a lead, and then took the first game.

Kie came back at him, however, in the second game driving long screw shots and obtained an early lead, taking the game after an exciting rally which took him back

and to the nets repeatedly. Lum settled down after the initial opening and slowly and steadily whizzed high shots that had Kie puzzled, for his returns were often too high.

The first set went to Lum for 6-3, in fast and clever games, some of the winning strokes being heralded with bursts of cheering from the tennis fans in the stands.

Second set went to Lum 6-1. Throughout the games Lum's easy agility and unhurried placing stood him in good stead and it was not difficult for him to emerge the winner after he passed the four games mark. Kie was not used to the semi-hard courts and although his returns were somewhat high it was easy to visualize his championship form on a court on which he had practised.

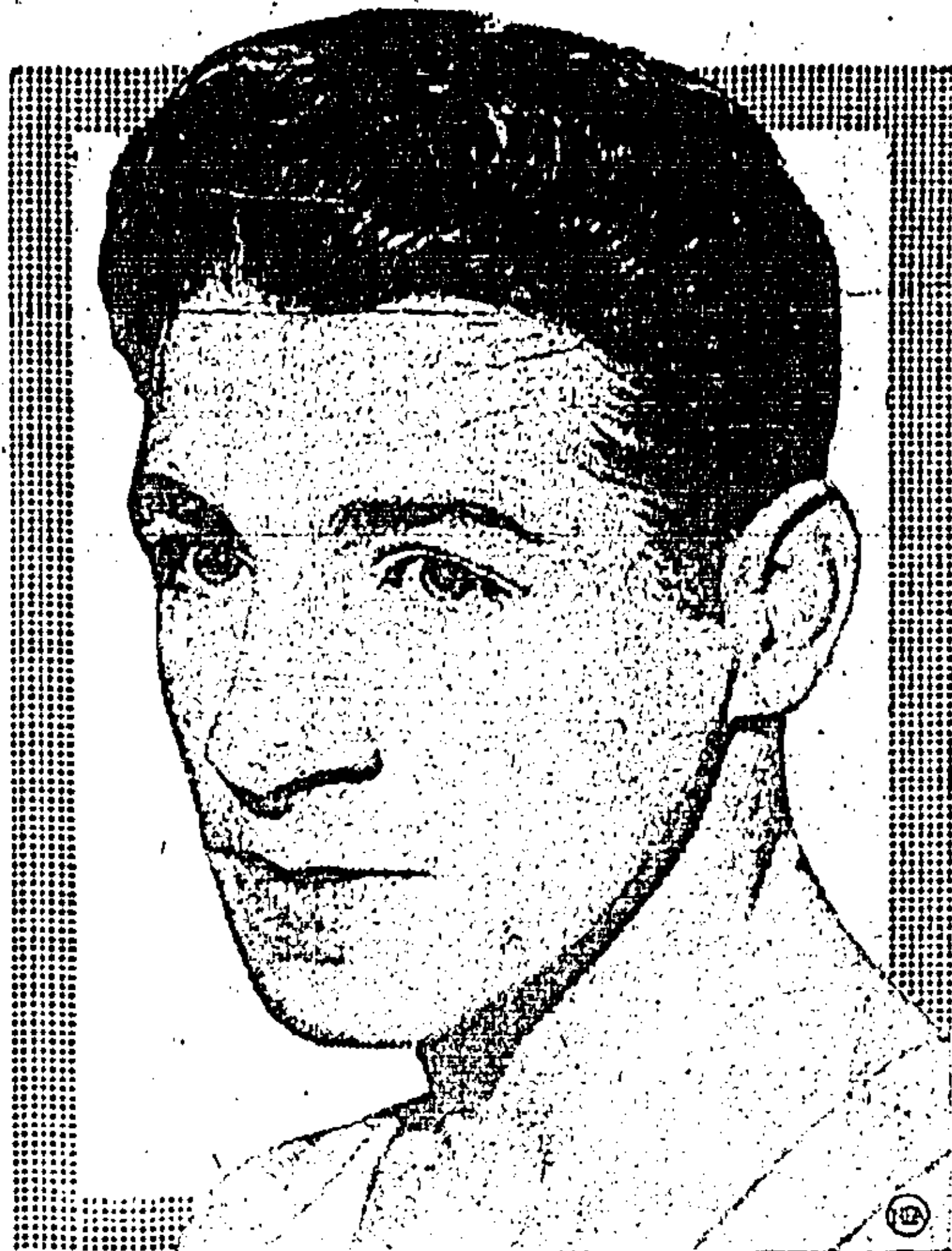
Kho Sin-kie then partnered Kho Hooi-hye against Lum and Guy Cheng in an exhibition foursomes which was received with great applause from the spectators as ball after ball was beautifully placed and close net rallies forced the champions to exhibit all they had in the way of quick stepping and thinking.

Cheng shaped well in most difficult shots and dropped a few of the easy lobs. His services were accurate, and he partnered Lum well.

Kho placed some skimmers which were a delight to watch, while his partner specialized in a few fast and tricky shots for Lum's benefit.

Joan Wong and Kie played Winifred Wong and Lum in a slower exhibition of mainly long drop hits, with occasionally screw topers to the side.

Joan plays steady on the line while her sister had the knack of serving a slow one with the appearance of a slow hit. This shot, which she managed to pull off occasionally brought appreciation from the crowd.



Len Harvey, former champion, who lost his British and Empire Heavyweight title to Jack Peterson last night.

SWEEP PRIZES

Dublin, June 4.

The prize fund for the Derby sweepstake, collected for the Irish Hospital lottery, the draw for which commenced to-day, amounts to \$1,802,000.

The total subscriptions amount to \$2,835,000, of which the hospitals receive \$519,000.

The fund is divided into eighteen units of \$100,000 each, giving \$30,000 for first prizes, \$15,000 for second, \$10,000 for third.

The 68 unplaced horses will be worth \$514 to the tickets against which they are drawn. There are, in addition, 1,800 cash prizes of \$100 each, and ten residual cash prizes of \$17 each.—*Reuter*.

Among the tickets drawn against horses in the Irish Hospitals sweepstake were three Far East winners:

CARACOL, drawn by BT 80576, Leung Shun, Ho Yee, Wo Shun-kee, Hongkong;

WING COMMANDER, drawn by LC 07331, Vinner, Shyha Road, Bangkok;

BARRED NUMBER, drawn by AS 50737, Hup Mun, Care Waterworks, Canton.—*Reuter*.

England's Fourteen Players

(Continued from Page 8.)

centuries in the course of these matches, his highest being 169 at Melbourne in 1928-29, and his other, 127 not out at Lord's in 1926.

With Harold Larwood at Brisbane in 1928-29, he established a new eighth wicket record, the pair putting on 124 runs.

The Nawab of Pataudi, apart from compiling a century in his first Test match in Australia in 1932-33, did little of note "Down Under" during the last tour, but this season he has jumped into his most brilliant form.

Already he has scored a double century, and yesterday he helped himself to another three figure innings, while playing for England against the West.

This protégé of Frank Woolley is much happier on what can be regarded as his "native heath," and as a natural successor to Duleepsinhji, may well prove to be the chief thorn in the side of the Australian attack.

The final selection of the English team naturally depends on the state of the weather on Thursday. If the wicket is at all sticky Verity and Mitchell are certain to be included.

Tennis Star Robbed

THIEVES ENTER BEDROOM

London, May 7.
Jewellery valued at £850 was stolen by thieves who entered the home of Mr. O. G. M. Turnbull, the Davis Cup tennis player, at West Hill, Putney, during daylight yesterday.

The missing jewellery includes a pearl necklace consisting of 104 graduated pearls, two platinum brooches, and three diamond, ruby and emerald rings.

The house was entered while Mr. Turnbull and his wife were out.

Mrs. Turnbull said: The thieves apparently climbed up a waterline tree which grows outside the house and entered my bedroom over the balcony on the first floor. They ransacked the room and took all my jewellery, leaving the jewel case behind.

There were three servants on the premises at the time, but they were in the lower rooms and did not hear the intruders at work. We usually keep two watch dogs on the premises—a bull terrier and an alfredale—but they were both out at exercise when the robbery was committed.

Thieves who forced the lock of a door at Clifton Court, Malda Vale, last night escaped with jewellery valued at £300 from the home of Mr. Wolfe Pearl.

GERMAN GRAND PRIX WON BY FRENCH

Moll and Veyron Victors At Avus Motor Track

Berlin, May 28.
The German automobile Grand Prix, consisting of two events was won yesterday by the French racers Veyron and Moll respectively.

The first race for cars of cylinder capacity not exceeding 1500 C. C. was won by Pierre Veyron (Bugatti) who covered 196.5 Kms. in 1 hour, 4 min. 36 sec., showing an average speed of 182.7 Kms.p.h. (about 115 m.p.h.).

The German racer Burgaller (Bugatti) came in second at an average speed of 181 Kms.p.h. Count Castel Barco (Italy) driving a Maserati, was third at 173 Kms.p.h.

Guy Moll in an Alfa-Romeo won the second event, for big cars, covering 249 Kms. of the race in 1 h. 26 min. 3 sec. at an average speed of 205.3 Kms.p.h. (about 130 m.p.h.).

The Italian racer Varzi (Alfa Romeo) was second at 208 Kms.p.h. and the German Monberger, driving an Auto Union, was third at 201.1 Kms.p.h.

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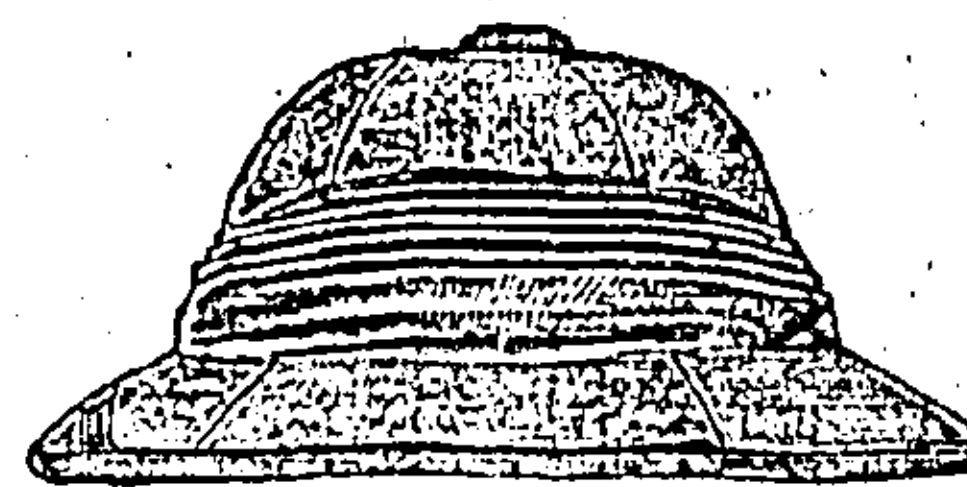
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BALKAN CLASH.

COMITADJIS ATTACK
GOVERNMENT MEN

Sofia, June 4.
The new Government is active in pursuing a programme to suppress the Comitadjis in Bulgaria and Macedonia, where the towns of Gorna Djournaja and Bansko have been blockaded by troops and searched for arms.

A strong force of Comitadjis opened fire on Government troops patrolling near Bansko and military reinforcements were rushed to the district, where sharp skirmishes are reported to be continuing.—*Reuter Special.*

NEW VICARIATE.

VATICAN APPOINTMENT
FOR SHENCHOW

Vatican City, June 4.
Father Cuthbert Ogara, member of the American Passionists Order, has been named Vicar Apostolic for Shenchow District, of prefecture to a vicariate, it was which is raised from the status of prefecture to a vicariate, it was announced to-day.—*United Press.*

THE WAR DEBT.

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER
POLICY STATEMENT

London, June 4.
Unless an unexpected development occurs, the Chancellor of the Exchequer will make a statement on the British Policy with regard to the next instalment of American War Debt, which is due for payment on June 15, in the House of

STRIKE THREAT

IRON, STEEL WORKERS
PLAN WALK-OUT

New York, June 4.
President Roosevelt will face the most menacing difficulty which has yet arisen in the path of the National Recovery Act when he returns to Washington to-day.

At the moment 300,000 men of the iron and steel industry and of the tin factories are threatening to declare a general strike on June 15 if their demands for recognition of collective bargaining, a thirty-hour week and a higher minimum wage are not met.

There is a substantial element among the leaders of the agitation likely to prove obstinate even if the Steel Workers' Union calls off the walk-out. These will likely press for a return of representation on a projected Steel Labour Board.

Increasing pressure is being brought upon President Roosevelt to intervene and use his influence in bringing about an understanding.—*Reuter.*

Union Wins Point.
Toledo, June 4.
The bitter strike of the workers of the Electric Autolite works ended here to-day with signature of an agreement by the employers representatives and Union delegates.

The agreement provides for a five per cent. wage increase, and recognition of the Union to bargain in all further disputes.—*Reuter.*

A PRETTY CEREMONY.

MARJORIE BIRD MARRIED AT
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Cream lace was chosen for her wedding gown by Miss Marjorie Isabel Elizabeth Bird, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bird, when she married Mr. George Alexander Angus, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Angus of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, yesterday afternoon at St. Andrew's Church.

The Rev. J. R. Higgs officiated at the ceremony while appropriate music was rendered on the organ by Mr. Rupert Baldwin.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in her cream lace gown and carried a bouquet of white gardenias.

The bridesmaids, the Misses Rita Cole and Alotha Hirst, wore frocks of pink and blue novelty voile and carried bouquets of pink gladioli.

The best man was Mr. F. C. Oppen, taken by Mr. H. McKay.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the Peninsula Hotel, where the mother of the bride, wearing a gown of navy blue georgette, received the guests.

On leaving for the honeymoon, the bride wore a frock patterned pink crepe.

General Yang laid a wreath on the Cenotaph on Saturday.—*Reuter.*

MILITARY MISSION.

CHINESE VISITORS ON TOUR
OF ENGLAND

London, June 4.
The Yang Chieh military mission attended the trooping of the colour at the King's birthday ceremony to-day, and saw a special display by tanks and aeroplanes at Victoria, Weybridge.

To-morrow, Mr. Quo Tai-chi will take General Yang to visit Lord Hailsham, Secretary of State for War.

General Yang laid a wreath on the Cenotaph on Saturday.—*Reuter.*

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DAILY AT
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9.30 P.M.

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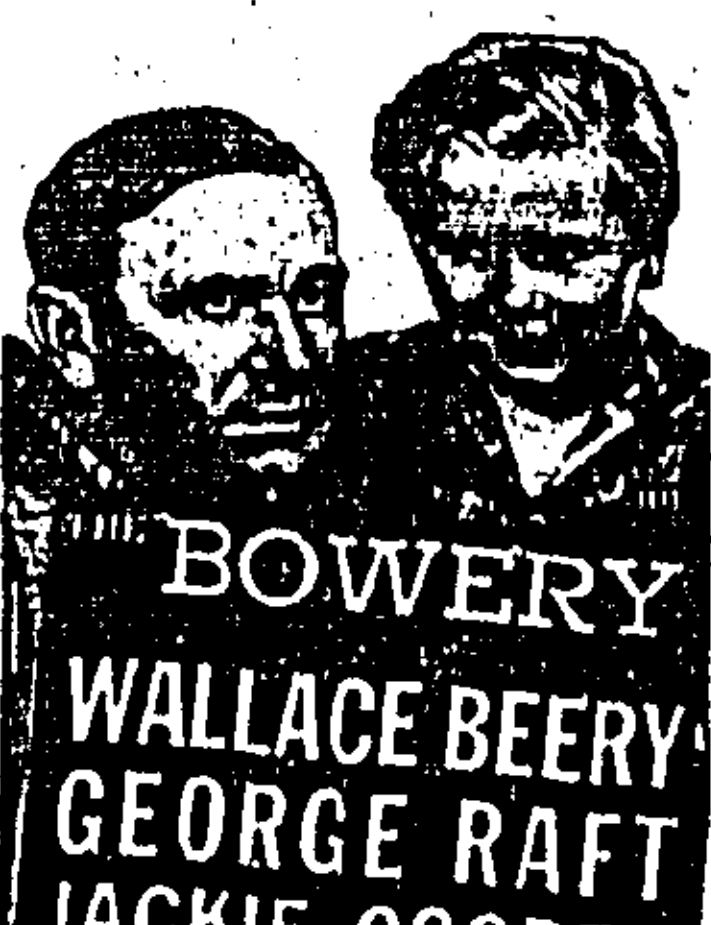
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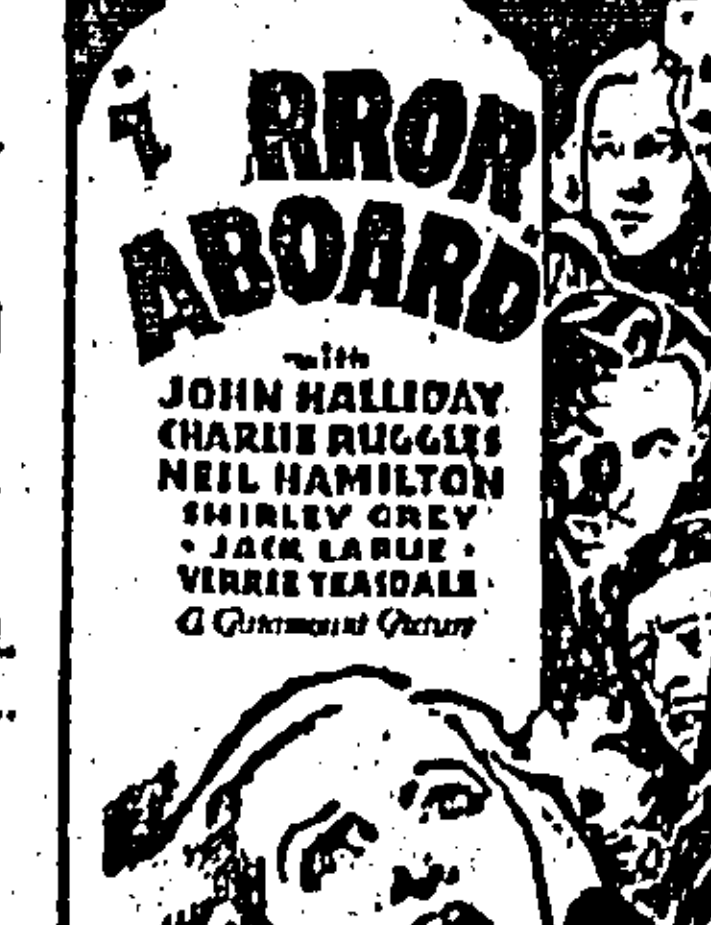
BOWERY
WALLACE BEERY
GEORGE RAFT
JACKIE COOPER

TO-MORROW
AND
THURSDAY.

FROZEN
TO DEATH
IN
TROPICAL
HEAT.

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UPON THRILL.

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MOST
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GAS EXPLOSION DISASTER INQUIRY OPENS

COUNSEL ABSENT

Apparently Not Informed

For some undisclosed reason, three leading counsel of the Colony who had been retained to appear for parties interested in the gas-works inquiry did not attend, as expected. On enquiry, the Telegraph was informed by one of the counsel that he was surprised that the inquiry was opening to-day.

KILLED BY PRACTICAL JOKE

GABRIEL BERNARD COLLAPSES

HAWKER AND A PAINTBRUSH

(Special to "Telegraph")

Paris, June 4.

A practical joke, giving him a severe shock, caused the death to-day of M. Gabriel Bernard, the famous French author.

The practical joker was unknown to M. Bernard, and the inspiration for the trick and the shock were furnished by the author's deep absorption in something he was reading.

A street hawker, seeing M. Bernard, walking along the street, seized a red paintbrush lying in a stall and stuck it suddenly under M. Bernard's nose.

M. Bernard collapsed and died almost immediately.

Doctors diagnosed the cause of death as congestion of the lungs following a violent shock.

The hawker has since attempted to commit suicide.

M. Bernard was a famous writer of detective thrillers.—Reuter Special.

STATE FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL TOGO

Scenes of Splendour In Tokyo

Tokyo, June 5. Amid scenes of splendour and yet simplicity, the State Funeral of Admiral Marquis Togo took place this morning.

Immense throngs jammed the streets through which the cortege passed. British and Chinese parties were among the foreign naval contingents, while the mourners included Princes and Princesses and the highest military, naval and civil officials of the Japanese Empire.—Reuter.

CHINESE POST OFFICE EXPOSURE

Two High Officials Sent To Prison

Shanghai, June 6. Liu Shu-fan, formerly Chief of the Savings and Remittances Department of the Chinese Postal Administration, and Yin Chit-lak, formerly Chief of the Shanghai Branch of the department, have been sentenced by the First Special Court, Shanghai, to terms of imprisonment of fourteen months and twelve months respectively, after being convicted of diverting public funds to private purposes.—Central News.

NEW THEORY OF ORIGIN

CORONER OFFERS A SUGGESTION

IGNITION WITHIN WORKS

A possible theory, from a new angle, concerning the origin of the West Point gas explosion on May 14 last, was advanced at the Coroner's enquiry into the disaster which was opened by Mr. E. W. Hamilton this afternoon.

This theory suggested that an escape of gas from the container became ignited in the Indian watchmen's quarters and there caused a primary explosion which led to the bigger mishap.

Assisting the Coroner was a special jury, comprising Messrs. P. Teator (foreman), D. Drummond and L. Dunbar.

Mr. W. A. Mackinlay, of Messrs. Deacons, appeared to watch the interests of the Hongkong and China Gas Company, Limited, and Mr. W. M. Brown, of Messrs. Hastings, represented the interests of certain owners whose property was damaged.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE

The first witness called was the medical officer in charge of the Government Civil Hospital (Dr. J. Valentine). Speaking of Tula Ram, nominally in connection with whose death the enquiry is being held, witness said that he was among the first five victims admitted at 1.15 p.m. on the day in question.

The man had severe burns, extending from over the head, face, chest, arms and legs. He was rushed into the ward where his injuries were dressed. Later on in the evening his general condition became worse and he lost consciousness remaining in that state until 7.15, the following morning when he died. Later on in the day he was identified by Harnam Singh, said to be his elder brother.

EXPLOSION IN CONTACT

Witness: The cause of death was shock following severe extensive burns.

At the same time, witness recalled attending to another Indian, namely, Santha Singh, whose injuries, although not so extensive were nevertheless serious.

Coroner: Are the injuries consistent with an explosion of gas taking place immediately in contact?

Witness agreed, and said that in the case of Tula Ram the hair in front was singed and the injuries he suffered were consistent with an explosion having taken place in front of him.

WALLS BLOWN OUT

Coroner: There is a possibility that apart from other things, there was certain amount of gas escaping into the watchman's shed and there became ignited, and it is possible you may have had a primary explosion taking place in it. That may account for the walls there being blown out.

Mr. Mackinlay asked if the possibility suggested was that of gas escaping from the gasometer being deflected into the watchman's quarters and ignited there.

Coroner: What I mean to say (Continued on Page 7.)

STOP PRESS



INVASION DENIAL

SIBERIA BORDER ALLEGATIONS

RED THREAT TO TUNGTAISHEN

Invasion of Manchuria by Russian troops has been reported from Harbin and denied from Moscow.

Harbin, June 5.

Relations between the Soviet and the Manchurian authorities are likely to take a turn for the worse as the result of alleged action by the Red Army, demanding abandonment of a Manchurian township.

It is stated that Soviet artillerymen have ordered the inhabitants of the small Manchurian township of Tungtaishen, near the eastern border, to evacuate on pain of being driven out by military force.

Harbin, June 5.

Public interest has been aroused by gradually increasing military movements in Northern Manchuria, giving rise to enquiries, whether the Japanese-Manchukuo activity is intended for the suppression of anti-Manchukuo elements in Heilungkiang and Kirin or as advanced preparations against Soviet Russia in consequence of strained Soviet-Japanese relations.

FORCES STRENGTHENED

According to C.E.R. information, Japanese troops in the Suifenho district, have increased to about 20,000 strong, while the headquarters of the "eastern line of defence" is established at Tellingho Station.

A large number of fresh Japanese troops have moved into Manchuria from Korea.—Central News.

SOVIET DENIAL

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1921. Received June 5, 9.11 a.m.)

Moscow, June 5.

The Soviet Foreign Office has issued an official statement characterising as a pure invention the reports appearing in the London newspapers, from Harbin, declaring that Soviet artillerymen and troops have crossed the Manchurian frontier and occupied the township of Tungtaishen.—United Press.

400 FISHERMEN MISSING

CAUGHT IN VIOLENT KOREA STORMS

Tokyo, June 5. According to a message from Seoul, approximately 400 fishermen remain unaccounted for following terrific storms off the south-western coast of Koralbo Province, Korea. A group of fishing boats were caught in the storm on Saturday night and Sunday morning.—Central News.

Motorized equipment is the feature of the war gear now being assembled by Russia in the Far East in huge quantities. Photo shows a squadron of light, fast tanks assembled in bleak Siberia near the border.

PRISON BREAK IN MISSOURI

Twelve Escape After Desperate Fight

New York, June 4. Twelve prisoners to-day escaped from the Parchman Penitentiary in Missouri after a desperate fight. One convict was killed, and a convict and a guard were injured, in the battle during which the convicts attempted to seize the guards' rifles.—Reuter.

GET AN AMBULANCE

"I AM GOING TO CRASH"

COOL MESSAGE BY R. A. F. PILOT

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1921. Received June 5, 9.11 a.m.)

London, June 4.

"Get an ambulance ready. I am going to crash."

This was the dramatic note dropped by an amazingly cool pilot from a machine at Heston Aerodrome which was in difficulties to-day.

The pilot, Flight-Lieutenant Cooper, of the Royal Air Force, also indicated that he would stage-manage his crash in a quiet corner of the aerodrome out of the sight of spectators.

An ambulance was rushed to the spot indicated, but Lieutenant Cooper's worst fears were not realized and the services of the ambulance were not needed.

ALIGHTS UNHURT

The airman descended skillfully and made a gentle landing, alighting unhurt.

He explained that when he was in the air he noticed that the undercarriage of his machine was awry and thought that it would be impossible to avoid a crash when he landed. He appears to have underestimated his own expert capabilities.—Reuter Special.

RAIN PROBABLE

A weak anticyclone has developed over N. China and a depression covers South Manchuria, with a secondary over the Eastern Sea. Local forecast: moderate, cloudy; probably some rain.

R. E. S. Wyatt To Captain England

FOURTEEN CHOSEN FOR FIRST TEST

R. E. S. Wyatt is to be England's captain in the First Test against the Australians at Nottingham and the team will be selected from the following fourteen players.

R.E.S. Wyatt (Warwick)
Nawab of Pataudi (Worcester)
C. F. Walters (Worcester)
K. Farnes (Essex)
H. Sutcliffe (Yorkshire)
W. Hammond (Gloucester)
E. Hendren (Middlesex)
M. Leyland (Yorks)
L. Ames (Kent)
M. S. Nichols (Essex)
H. Verity (Yorks)
T. B. Mitchell (Derby)
G. Geary (Leicester)
W. E. Bowes (Yorkshire)

The match commences on Friday.

Wyatt received a blow on the hand from a fast ball when batting in the Test Trial yesterday and had to retire. It is not thought, however, that his injury is likely to keep him out of the game at Trent Bridge.

WORLD REJUVENATION

A NEW ELEMENT DISCOVERED

Rome, June 4.

The discovery of a new chemical element "No. 93" by a young Italian scientist, Professor Enrico Fermi, and four assistants, was described by Senator Mario Corbino, speaking at the Royal Academy of Lincei in the presence of the King of Italy to-day.

He said that "No. 93" was outside the series existing on the earth and was obtained by the bombardment of the nucleus of uranium (No. 92) with neutrons.

It is claimed that the new discovery goes to prove that the formations of new elements proceed automatically in the universe with the result that the world is actually in the process of rejuvenating itself.—Reuter.

While hanging clothes out on a line to dry, Yip Sui-wan, employed at the electric shock. The body was removed to the public mortuary.

LITVINOFF PLAN SCOUTED

AMERICAN AND BRITISH OPPOSITION

ARMS PARLEY TO ADJOURN

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1921. Received June 5, 9.11 a.m.)

Geneva, June 4. Russia's mutual assistance proposals—under which all nations would give military assistance to a nation held the victim of aggression—was ruled out by British and American spokesmen at to-day's meeting of the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference.

In the early stages of the meeting of the Bureau, Mr. Arthur Henderson proposed that the Bureau should be entrusted with the task of negotiating for Germany's return to the Disarmament Conference and with negotiations for reconciling the differences hindering an agreement.

M. Litvinoff, the Soviet delegate, fighting to force a decision of the Soviet security scheme, presented a resolution which urged, firstly, that the General Commission should immediately begin the study of the Mutual Assistance Plan, and the Soviet definition of an aggressor, and secondly, that the Disarmament Conference should be converted into a "Permanent Peace Conference."

AMERICAN OPPOSITION

Mr. Norman Davis, the American Ambassador-at-large and principal United States delegate at the Conference, in a brief intervention, indicated that he must oppose consideration of mutual assistance.

The statement is interpreted as rejection of all M. Litvinoff's proposals.

Mr. Davis suggested that the Conference might increase general security by providing guarantees of execution of a Disarmament Treaty, but Pacts of Mutual Assistance were not within the Conference's mandate.

OUTSIDE SPHERE

He said that he would not oppose concurrent negotiations for mutual assistance pacts, outside the sphere of work of the arms conference.

Mr. Norman Davis further contended that the positions of M. Barthou and Mr. Arthur Henderson were not irreconcilable.

Mr. Anthony Eden supported Mr. Davis in opposing consideration of Security Pacts and also in supporting Mr. Henderson's suggestion that the Conference should adjourn, leaving the Bureau to clear the way for Germany's return to the Disarmament Conference.—United Press.

AMERICA'S MANY PROBLEMS

STRIKE THREATS AND DROUGHT

Washington, June 4. The drought, together with threatened strike and waning business confidence in Washington, are the main reasons for the unsatisfactory short-range outlook.

The drought is now serious and is approaching a major national disaster, the political effects of which are complex.

Strikes are likely to slow down business this summer and fall. The Silver Bill will pass, but it does not mean silver inflation.

The Stock Exchange Bill is certain to become law, but it will be considerably administered. Commodity exchange regulation unlikely. Further inflationary gestures this summer are also improbable. The adjournment of Congress is expected on the 15th of this month.—Per Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Frite.

WATERLOO BRIDGE SCHEME

L.C.C. May Flout The Commons

London, June 4. In the face of the action of Parliament in refusing to support the L.C.C. Waterloo Bridge scheme, the Highways Committee of the London County Council have recommended that the Council proceed with the building forthwith of the new bridge, the cost to be met from the rates. The Council is expected to agree.—Reuter.

LABOUR BATTLE IN CONGRESS

SESSION TO BE PROLONGED

WAGNER BILL CONTROVERSY

Washington, June 4. President Roosevelt's desire to bring the present session to an end within the next few days is doomed to disappointment, as the result of the latest legislative development.

The acute labour dissension throughout the country is responsible.

With the addition of the Wagner Bill to the legislative programme, a bitter fight in the Senate and the prolongation of Congress for at least a fortnight is assured.

The chief proposal in the Bill provides for the creation of a National Labour Board with the responsibility for enforcing fair labour practices, especially concerning the principle of collective bargaining.

This proposal is strongly opposed by the leaders of industry.

In the meantime, the Administration is approaching the steel industry magnates in the hope of averting the threatened general strike, which would mean a walk-out of at least 300,000 men.—Reuter.

LATEST AMERICAN WARSHIP

AIRCRAFT-CARRIER ACCEPTED BY NAVY

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1921. Received June 4, 9.11 a.m.)

New York, June 4.

Rear-Admiral Arthur Smith to-day accepted the new aircraft-carrier Ranger on behalf of the United States Navy.

The ship was handed over by her builders at Norfolk, Virginia.—United Press.

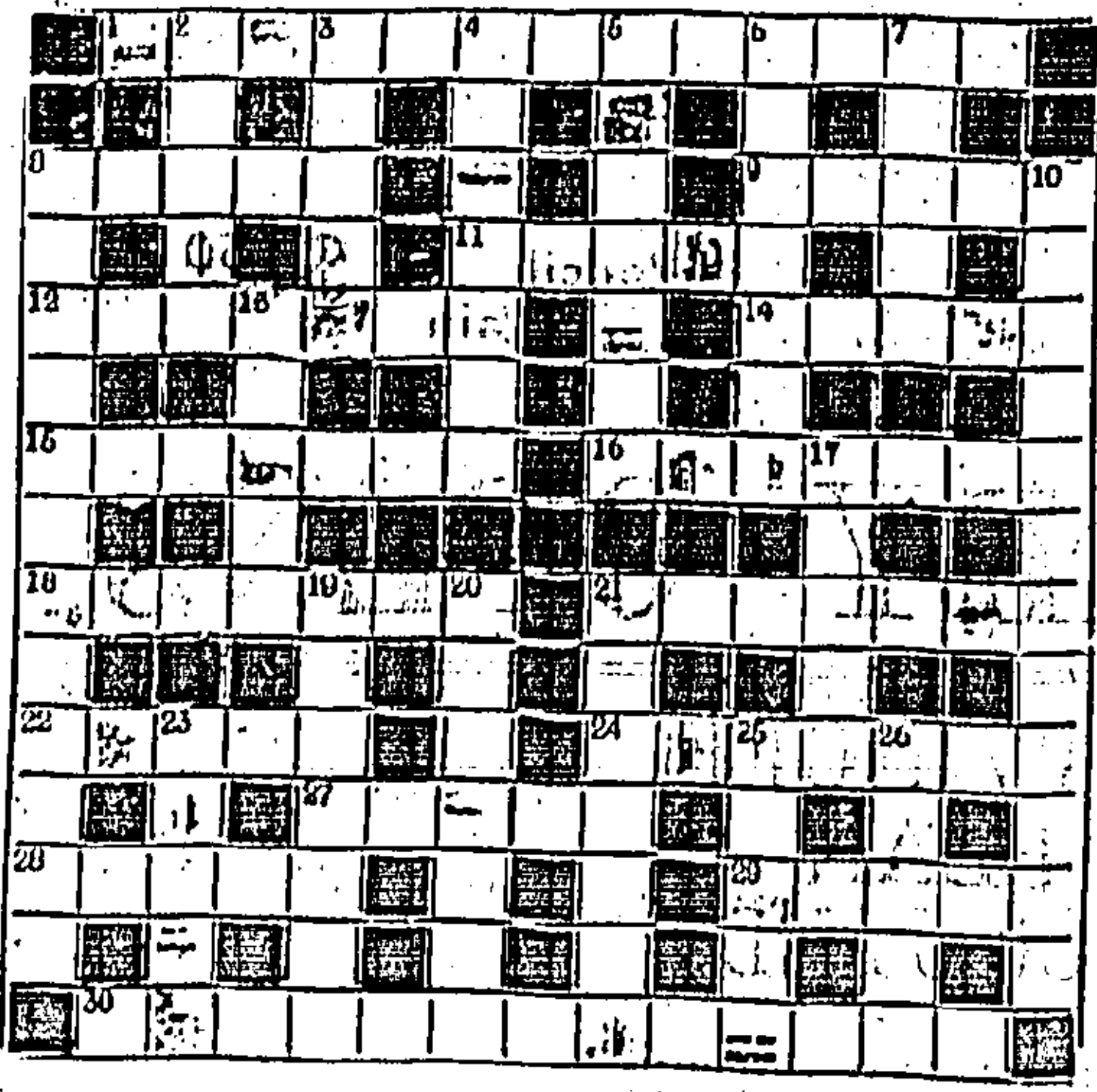
WHEN YOU WERE LIKE THIS



YOU COULDN'T HAVE GONE TO

GILMAN'S FOR CARS
Tel. 28011.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



- Across
- 1 Will "tear if limp as a" rule (anag.).
 8 Party which would not be complete without the means of getting there.
 9 Cook—with oil.
 11 Something extreme in accompaniment.
 12 Very few ratable properties are left like this nowadays.
 14 B. is dissociated from rebels and lets them have their things alone.
 15 Ring and knotted the ends. (Sounds like a small boy's prank, doesn't it?)
 16 Don't call the hero this: it might cause a ruffle.
 18 Stimulator, and widener maybe, of conversation at dinner (two words).
 21 Use so and so for this, if long.
 22 The moral of the thick, but not of the complete fool.
 24 In white "one sees" the avian of delusion.
 27 Behind this and 21 will clue.
 28 Claw.
 29 Though but a narrow opening the sun is always in it from the east.
 30 ?
- Down
- 2 A shady retreat—American version.
 3 Conspicuous success.
 4 Penny fooled possibly, but overwhelmed.
 5 What's the time, "F. I'm fast?"

- (anag.).
 6 A badly governed country.
 7 So thought to show premeditation.
 8 This gives you a unit cost free for the imitations.
 10 Dunes.
 13 Knock it sideways—I don't care, perhaps.
 17 Shortens and—to clear them, perhaps.
 19 To give provocation.
 20 Authorise.
 21 Doing as told.
 23 One of the girls of Paris.
 25 Spot of bother.
 26 Describes a circle round London.

Yesterday's Solution

RAVEN PALANQUIN
 M. C. P. S. R. U. S.
 REVILE SAMNITES
 M. S. R. I. O. P. R.
 OBLIGATO SUSAN
 L. V. O. N. C. E. S.
 A. R. E. A. S. O. T. R. A. N. T. O.
 L. E. T. N. A. B. R. R.
 A. C. T. S. A. T. H. E. N. I. A. N.
 L. I. N. G. E. R. I. N. G. W. A. R. D. E. N.
 L. E. T. A. M. I. L. A. K. M. G.
 S. C. I. N. T. I. L. L. A. D. A. V. I. D.
 H. I. N. E. N. D. L. E. C.



YOUR CHILDREN.

Curbing Natural Selfishness

By Olive Roberts Barton

"Conditioning" is a term used so often to-day it is well to know what it is about.

Simply it means if we pick up a baby when he cries, once, he may cry again to be lifted. The first time he cried, perhaps, was because he had a twinge of colic or was hungry; the second time he cries he has a vague recollection of a pleasant sensation of moving about in rhythmic comfort. If we lift him the second time he remembers more distinctly that lovely rock or walk. By the sixth time we have him decidedly "conditioned" to something that he likes and demands.

"Conditioned" means set to a habit. It applies to almost anything in babyhood and childhood. This does not mean that you must not rock your baby. It merely explains the word, and what he will do.

Where "Selfishness" Enters

They say that many parents allow their children to grow up willy-nilly until they are six and then start to smack it out of them. There is a lot of truth here. The fact is that a child develops through his selfishness and selfishness being the weapon the brain uses to do its own growing, the child insists on his own way.

This "selfishness" is an excellent thing in its way. Without it we would be nothing. It is the agent through which all little children learn to use their senses and their muscles. We must not think of it always as a crime. Nature put it there for a reason.

The parent would have an easy time if children were animals or lived in a herd and not in a world of laws and creeds and other people with rights. It is in trying to shape the child for this world that the trouble comes in, curbing this natural selfishness or experimentation, without stunting his normal and healthy impulses. Conditioning deals largely with the social attitude.

If a child cries for a vase and gets it, he will insist on it again. It is the first episode that sets as the thin edge of the wedge. Our way of meeting it is important.

However, that is the negative side. The reverse process of encouraging good traits and making the most of them will in time set excellent habits and is called "positive" conditioning.

Where Habit Begins

The baby who cries to be lifted, and is, may be having a bad habit set. But the same baby, if fed regularly, put in his darkened room at the same hour each night, bathed and attended to on time, is being conditioned to good habits.

It is almost impossible to start character training in babyhood except through the physical agencies. Habit begins with the physical and by association later transfers itself to other things.

Conditioning is not a prerogative of babyhood alone. A child of four or six can be conditioned to right or wrong, but after six, especially if things have not gone

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

Lipstick Should Enhance Not Change Your Beauty



Heather Angel's lipstick is a vivid, flattering shade which enhances her own natural beauty. She follows the contour of her lips with it and then smooths down the rough edges with her little finger.

By Alicia Hart.

To the average girl, lipstick means more than just another cosmetic. You feel fresher and more vivacious the minute you get it on.

Just don't overdo it. A little lipstick goes a long way and you should bear in mind that you use it not to change your appearance, but to enhance the beauty you already have.

Match your lipstick to the colour of your blood. Pinch your lips, moisten them and then inspect them in the mirror on the cosmetic counter before buying. The lipstick should then be matched to the colour of your lips.

well, it will be more of a task to substitute the favourable for the unfavourable. By six he has practically laid his foundation for life. If he is entirely selfish and we have never "conditioned" him to any of the gentler things, he is going to be, most probably, an over-bearing and self-seeking adult.

Real obedience to parents depends upon this early condition-

ing. But it must be remembered that in its true sense this does not mean constant fights or arguments. It can be a subtle, happy thing, the quiet turning of the child toward the right, and accenting it. The left, with its bagful of imps, will get scant attention if he is busy enough, with the "positive" rather than the "negative" training.

Apply from the centre of your upper lip outward. Start in the middle and extend the line on each side to the corners. Then rouge the lower lip, being careful to colour the inside, which shows when you talk, as well as the outside. And don't get it on your teeth.

If you think that your mouth is too large, make the line near the corners very thin. Thin lips should be rouged generously to give the effect of enlargement.

The coat of lipstick should be smooth and even. The best way is to follow the contour of your lips with the lipstick and then smooth down the rough edges with your little finger.

Mademoiselle from Armentieres

1914 Decca's birth-year. found it ubiquitous. A straight line drawn from Mayfair, to Armentieres would have cut through many a Decca Portable.

1933-34

finds Decca more popular and, incidentally, improved almost beyond recognition. The modern Decca is "an instrument worthy of the finest music," yet it is none the less compact and convenient.

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MOTHER CALLS IT MIRACLE

Child—always fretful, never hungry—Now has Big Appetite... is Sturdy and Strong



Doctors Advise This Natural Way to Make Child Hungry... Restore Buoyant Health!

Almost all child ailments that cause mothers so much worry are due to just one thing—authorities call it the intestinal absorption of poisons. This distressing condition occurs even when child's habits may seem regular. The stomach is upset. The child won't eat... becomes nervous and cross.

Now this insidious condition can be corrected naturally and quickly with a little Castoria which tastes so very good, children beg for it.

This remarkable preparation swiftly purges the system, banishes poisons, settles the stomach and improves digestion. Then Nature does the rest. Appetite returns. Disposition improves. And soon the child is again sturdy, healthy and sunny.

Let Castoria take care of your child's health. Give it at the first

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warning sign of trouble. Results will surprise you.

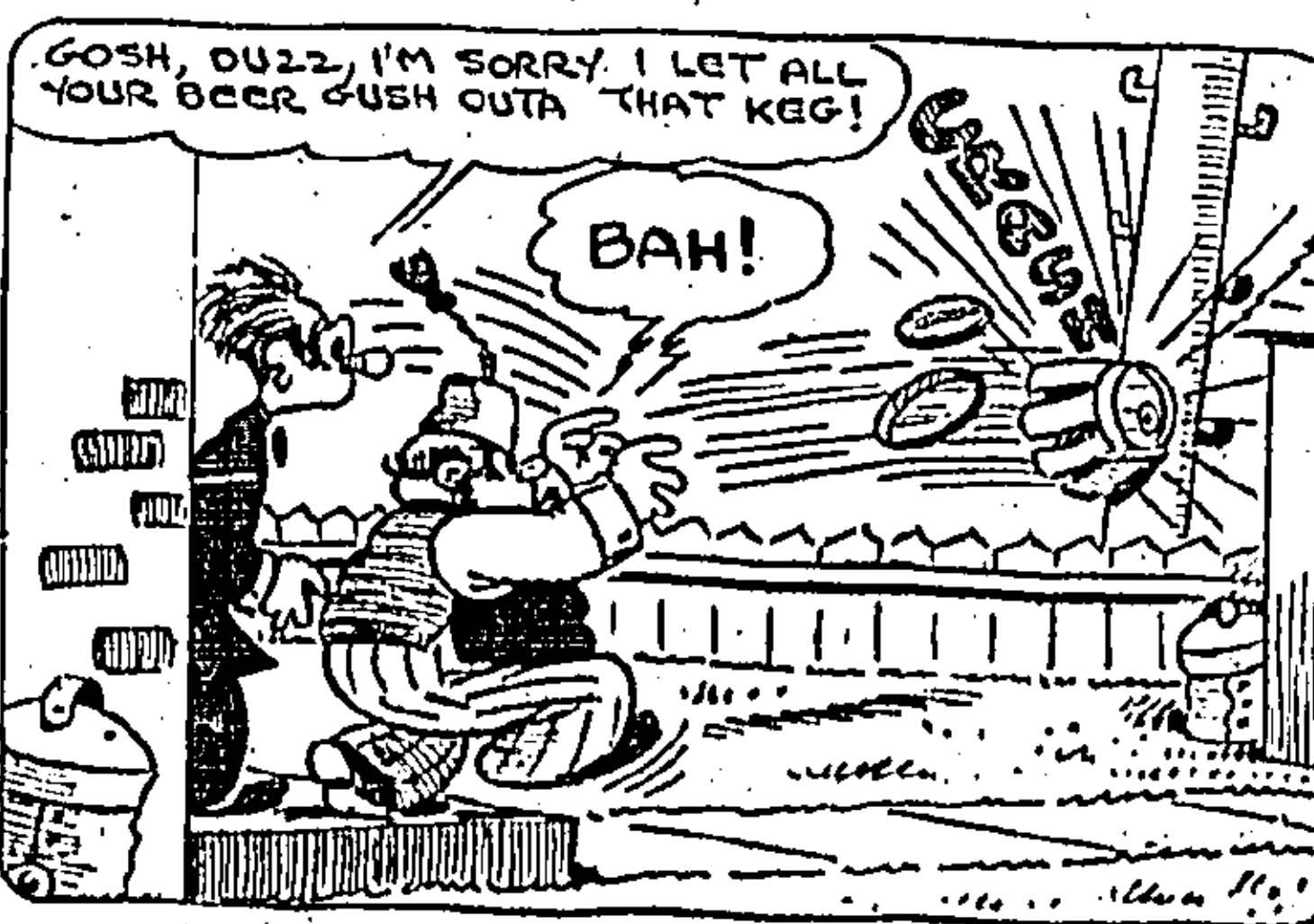
CASTORIA

MEDICINAL SYRUP from babyhood to seven years.



Teething troubles
 Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 44% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation, it prevents teething troubles, rickets and soft bones. Ask for genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION.

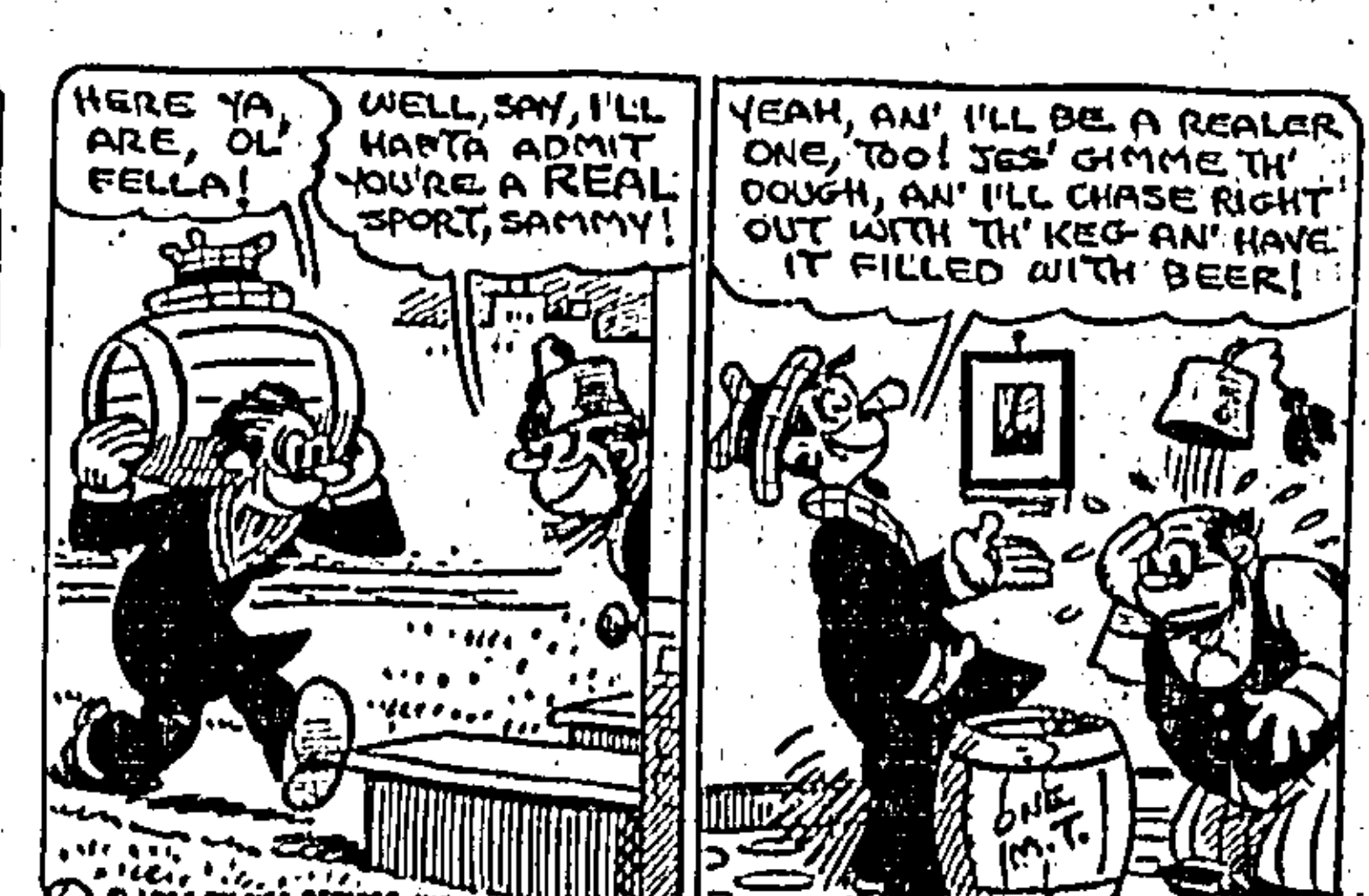
SALESMAN SAM



Duzz Expected More!



By Small



Married Flirts

by MABEL
McELLIOTT

BEGIN HERE TO-DAY

GYPSEY MORRELL and TOM WEAVER are married the same day as LILA HOTALING and DEWEY HARRIS. Lila expects to live in luxury, while Gypsy intends to go on with her job, teaching in a settlement.

After returning from a honeymoon in Europe Lila asks the Weavers to dinner. Among the guests is wealthy MARKO Broughton, who once asked Gypsy to marry him. He showers Gypsy with attentions and Tom is jealous.

Shopping for Christmas, Gypsy meets Broughton who offers her a job cataloguing his library. She accepts, but does not tell Tom. The day she is to finish the work Gypsy is too ill to leave home. Tom overhears her telephone conversation with Broughton and is furious.

The doctor orders Gypsy to bed with flu and tells her she is going to have a baby.

CHAPTER XVII

"You must give up your job at once, of course," Tom had said masterfully after the first excitement was over and they had come to a full realization of what the news meant.

Gypsy was going to have a baby! Well, it was wonderful, of course, and they were glad—were proud and happy—but they had to plan for the future. They had to save, to look ahead. This baby must have everything he needed.

Gypsy was recovering from her attack of influenza now. She had been home definitely for two weeks, and was sitting, a little pale and shaky, but convalescent, in the big chair Great Aunt Morrell had sent over from Morristown as soon as she had heard the news.

Great Aunt Morrell hadn't given them a wedding present but when Gypsy's mother had told her about the coming child she had been moved to send them this big, rich and rather unwieldy affair upholstered in green damask. It made all the other furniture in the living room look pale and colourless.

Gypsy snuggled into it, wrapped in her cosy robe, and listened to Tom.

"First of all, I don't want you travelling on sulaways," Tom said, oracularly. "You might faint or something."

Gypsy protested faintly. It was such easy work, she said, and they

needed the money. They ought to be saving heaps, right now, to pay for Master Baby's arrival.

Tom said, very well, they'd do that. He'd cut down on cigarettes. He'd eat lunch at one of those one-army places. They were fine—everybody said so. He took out his pencil and began to figure. So much lopped off here, so much there.

"If I let Dinah go," said the girl in the green chair, speculatively, "and did my own cooking, we'd probably save heaps. She throws out food, you know. And she's careless about light and gas and all that sort of thing."

"You must have Dinah," Tom looked up quickly. "You won't be able to do all that."

Gypsy interrupted him with a peal of laughter. "Tommy, what do you think people used to do when they had babies? The pioneer women, I mean? Why, they baked usual. They didn't have dumb waiters and gas stoves and vacuum cleaners and frozen foods."

They made clothes for the rest of the family and boiled hatches of soap and move rugs in their spare time. She stopped, quite out of breath.

"I know," Tom said, quite unimpressed by her arguments. "But you're not a pioneer woman and you've got to be taken care of." He was frightened. The doctor had said Gypsy needed rest—and care. Well, she was going to have it. If it meant doing without shoes.

"I'll keep Dinah for a few weeks, until I am perfectly strong," Gypsy told him. "Then I'll let her go. You'll see what a splendid housewife I can be." Her eyes shone at the thought of it. Already, that wobbly feeling in the morning was leaving her.

She decided not to argue with Tom about Dinah—to let things go along as they were for a while and then, in a few weeks, quietly to

dismiss her. Dinah was, at best, a slovenly handmaiden. She brushed the middle of the room and let the corners go.

So it was arranged that Gypsy's resignation to the settlement house was shortly tendered, and accepted with the proper regrets. Both Helen Marr and Blanche Jordan came to see her, bringing flowers, being properly enthusiastic and womanly and interested.

"So you're going to have a baby!" Helen Marr sighed. She didn't really envy Gypsy's state. She liked her freedom, her little apartment in Greenwich Village, and the things she could do with her moderate salary. Still—well, there was something in this motherhood business, she said to herself. Maybe she was missing something.

"And when is it to be?" Blanche Jordan snubbed her cigarette out in the never ash tray.

"Oh, not for ages. Not until late in September," Gypsy smiled at them both, pouring tea out of her pretty china pot. She was going to miss them both, she told them, and the work, too.

As the weeks passed she came to draw on her reserves of strength and courage. True, she did have moments of weakness and terror when she wept in Tom's arms, declaring she was afraid of dying—women did die having babies, nowadays, in spite of modern science—but usually she felt brave and hopeful and happy.

Dinah vanished from the scene, as Gypsy had planned, and the little rooms became her very own, to keep sweet and clean as she wanted them to be. She knew the sharp joy of creating new and delicious dishes, of experimenting with a spoonful of mushrooms and scraps of left-over chicken and half a cup of rice, so that her young husband looked up from his plate with surprise and delight, saying: "This is just like the Ritz, darling. How do you do it?"

A new cleaning woman, a big, silent, strong-armed Swede named Elsa, came weekly, scrubbed, washed, swept and went away.

The pots were scoured until they shone and hung, twinkling, on their hooks in the kitchen. The curtains were starched and white, the floors gleamed with wax. Gypsy was completely mistress of her little kingdom now and loved it. There was something about keeping house that "got you."

She had not heard from Lila since the day the latter had asked her to go on the "southern" trip. From the society columns in the daily papers she had brief flashes of Lila's triumphant passage from party to party. February drifted out in a grayish thaw and March came in, all raw blue skies and inclement winds. But the sun was warm, the radiators hissed in the apartment living room, and Gypsy did not envy her fortunate friend.

Marko Broughton had been very nice about the cataloguing job. Gypsy had insisted on returning, at the end of her convalescence, to finish the work. Marko had met her at the door, with outstretched hands, all sympathy because of her illness. Gypsy had taken the cheque he had offered, although she knew it represented more than her services were worth, because she had decided to put it aside against the baby's coming.

As she had planned, the household budget benefited from her management. It was amazing how far you could make a dollar go these days. You shopped at the chin store. A bunch of carrots, a loaf of bread, a pound of beef for ragout. Two apples made a pudding. You saved the scraps of bread that Dinah threw out in her lordly fashion and served breaded chops, soup croutons—other delicious things. Tom never ceased to marvel at her skill.

"You're a wonder," he would say when some particularly appetizing dish was served. "You're simply a

wonder."

Together, on raw evenings, they played backgammon or old jig-saw puzzles or had friends in for bridge or talk. Helen Marr took to dropping in most informally.

"You two are so happy, honey," Helen used to say, sighing a little. "I declare it does me good to see you. Most everybody I know in the Village is carrying on—boys from home getting divorces or taking other men's wives around—but you and Tom! I declare, if I could find such a man, I'd marry him myself."

And Gypsy would laugh delightedly, liking to hear Tom praised.

So the early spring passed and April came and there were one or two warm days to remind the city dwellers that summer was on the way. And new hats bloomed in all the shops, and fur coats began to look shoddy, and asparagus was sold in the markets, and even daffodils and narcissi appeared in street vendors' trays.

And Lila came back!

Her high, clear voice came over the telephone early, one morning—that is, early for Lila. It was half past nine and Gypsy had just finished the breakfast dishes, had hung the blue checked tea towels up to dry.

"Darling!" said Lila. "Where are you keeping yourself? I called the house. I wanted you for lunch. But the girl there said you weren't working any more."

"I'm not," Gypsy told her gaily. "Well, but how nice! Come and lunch with me at one. At the Chatham. Not a party. Just the two of us."

"I'd love to," Gypsy said it quickly, without thinking. But in an instant the realization that her wardrobe would hardly match the springtime gaiety of the smart restaurant swept over her. Oh, nonsense! She would wear her

Whiteaways

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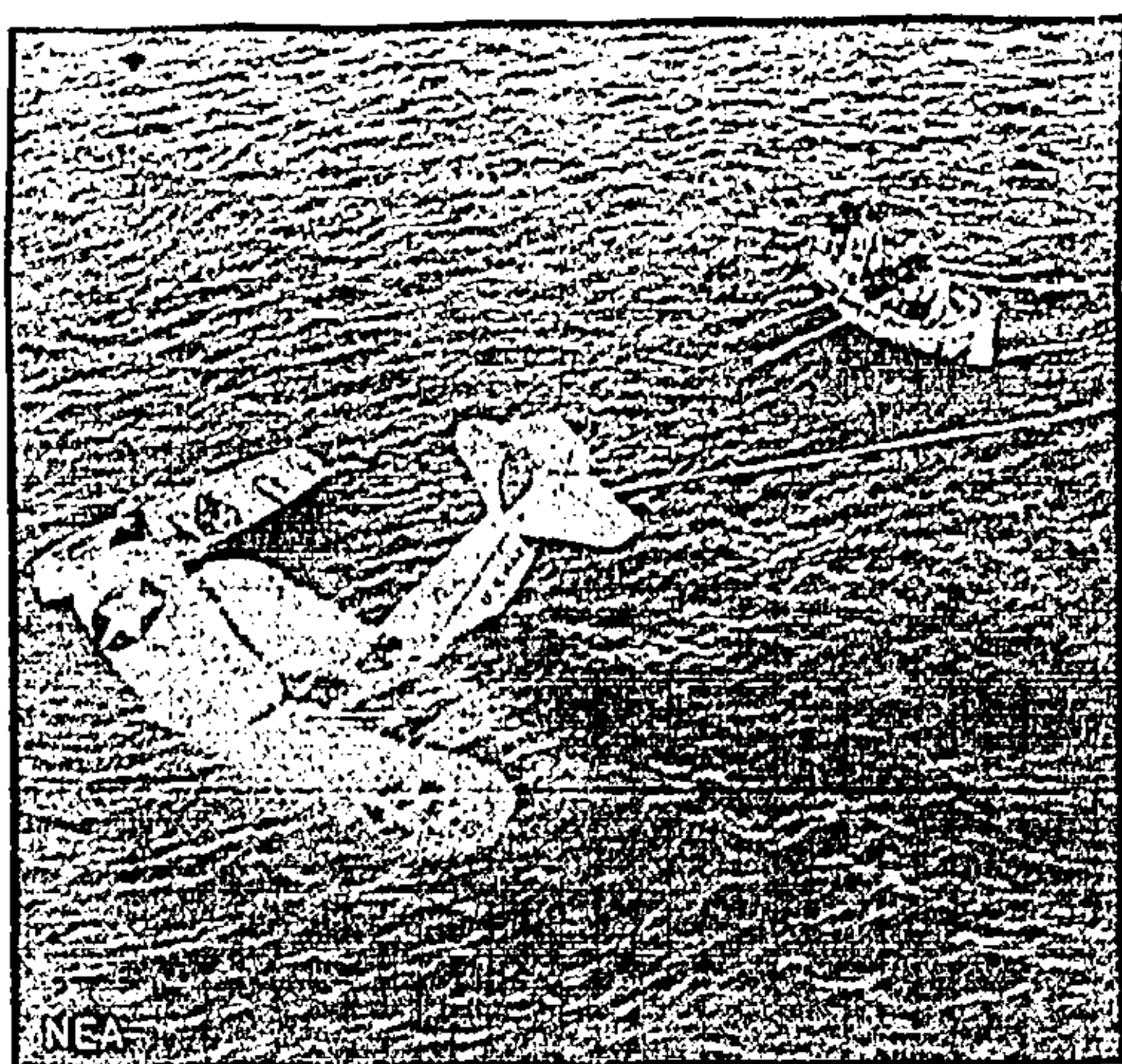
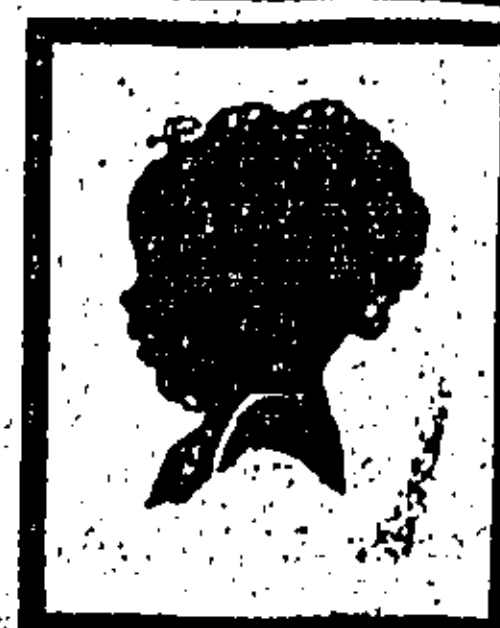
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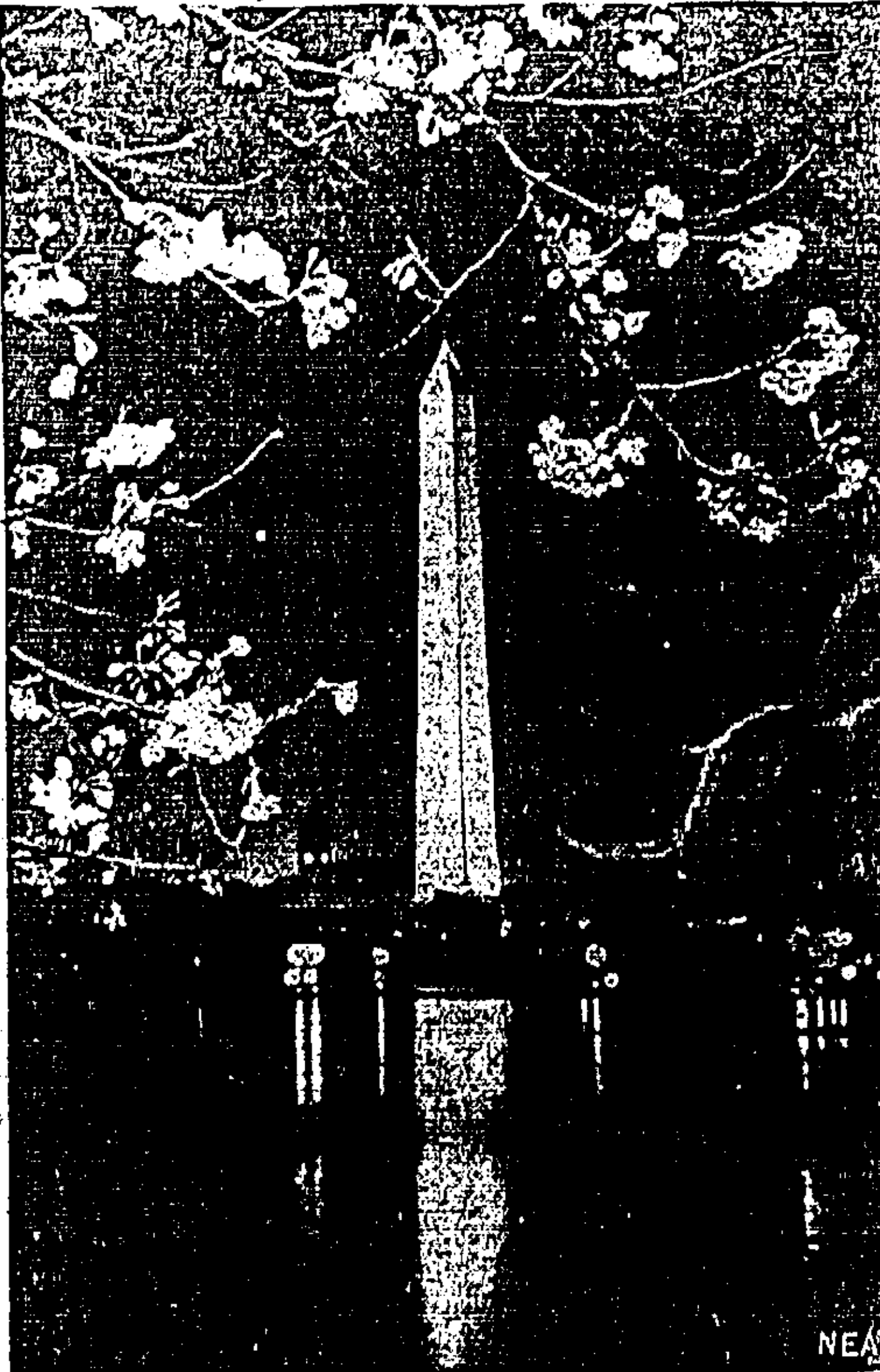
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OPPOSITE KING'S THEATRE.

They change so fast, there should be a new picture at least once a year, for photographs of the children never grow up.

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17, Queen's Road Central (First Floor)
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If a ship can go aground, so can a seaplane. Forced to land because of engine trouble, here's what happened to an American seaplane after striking a ledge in Long Island Sound. All the pilots suffered was wet feet.



Not all the picturesque beauty of Washington's famed cherry blossoms-in-bloom is to be seen by day. How nightfall emphasizes the loveliness of this much visited spot is strikingly illustrated in this photograph of the illuminated shaft of Washington monument, seen through a framework of blossoms on an opposite shore.



At Holy Trinity Cathedral at Shanghai recently, the wedding took place of Mr. Leonard H. Barton, of the Health Department, S.M.C., and Miss Mary Rita O'Connell. There was a large attendance of friends both at the church and at the reception which took place subsequently.



Picturesque and dainty scenes were witnessed at the Shanghai American School, in Shanghai, when the postponed May Festival was held in the presence of a large attendance of parents and friends.

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Mr. & Mrs. Y. Mori MASSAGE

Acupuncture, Moxocausis and Bone Setting. Holder of Japanese and Hongkong Government Licences Cures Sprained Ankles and Wrist. Recommended for many years by Local Hospitals and Doctors.
4, Wyndham Street, (1st floor).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG BREWERS & DISTILLERS, LTD.

Report and Statement of Accounts for Year ended 31st December, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Company's Board Room, 3rd floor, Rutton Building, 7 Duddell Street, Hongkong, on Thursday, 14th June, 1934, at 12 noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 7th June to 14th June, 1934 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. M. BARRETT,
Actg. Secretary.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Lounge adjoining the Company's Restaurant, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 9th June, 1934, at 11 o'clock a.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th May, 1934 to 9th June, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. W. BROWN,
Manager & Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1934.

THE ALBANY.

Inland Lots 807 & 808.

The undersigned have been authorised to receive and accept offers for the above. Further particulars, revised minimum price, etc. may be obtained on application.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Gloucester Building.

Always Good Dancing

at the

YELLOW DRAGON DANCING ACADEMY

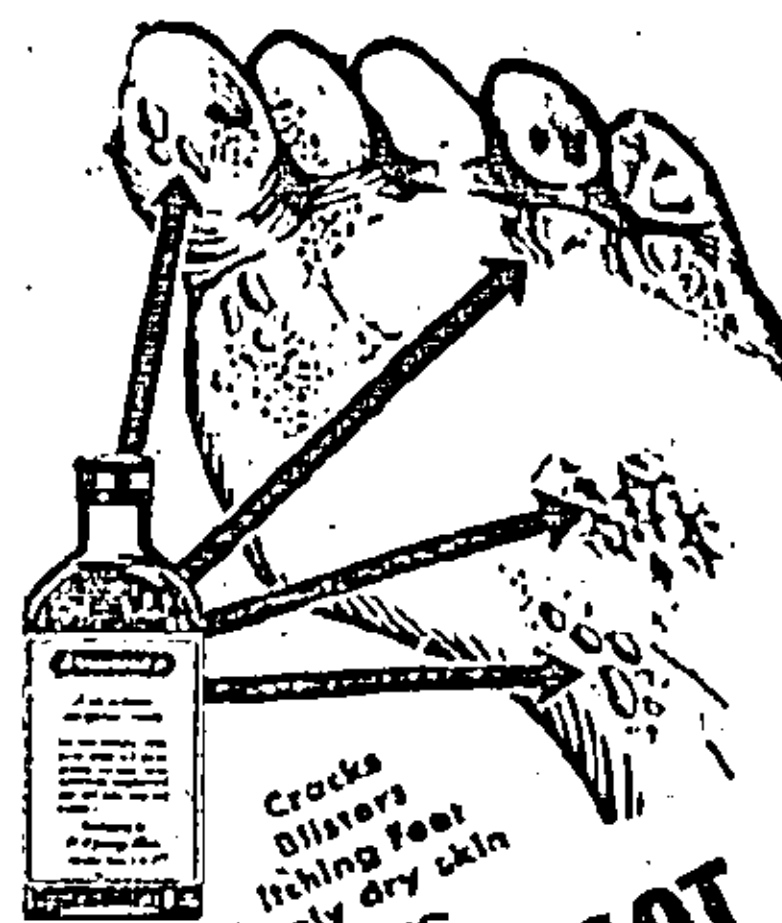
6th Floor King's Theatre Building.

(Chinese Music at intervals)

COME TO-NIGHT

TEL. 27879.

HAVE YOU THESE SYMPTOMS?



Apply Absorbine Jr. at once. It kills the tiny germs that get into the skin causing this nasty malady Hong Kong Foot. Don't delay—Hong Kong Foot is highly contagious and spreads rapidly. Absorbine Jr. gives instant relief—kills the sores. Absorbine Jr. for years has relieved skin irritations, cuts, sprains and sore muscles. Complete directions in English and Chinese with each bottle.
Felix Appler-Mattler, Hongkong & Co., Ltd.

MRS. MOTONO

Hand and Electric Massage Holder of Diploma and Certificate of Tokyo Denki Ryoho Kenkyusho (Tokyo Electrical Cure Institute) and the Hongkong Government License.
81B, Wyndham Street.

HUGHES & HOUGH LIMITED PUBLIC ROUP.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup.

(For Account of the Concerned),

on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1934, at 5.15 p.m.,

at the Paddock of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Race Course.

SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES.

Persons who wish to dispose of their ponies will please forward full particulars to Mr. A. V. Kinchin, Manager, Hong Kong Jockey Club Stables not later than the 12th June, 1934, at noon. Terms—Cash on Delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Radio Services Ltd. to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, the 6th June, 1934, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Radio Accessories, Including:

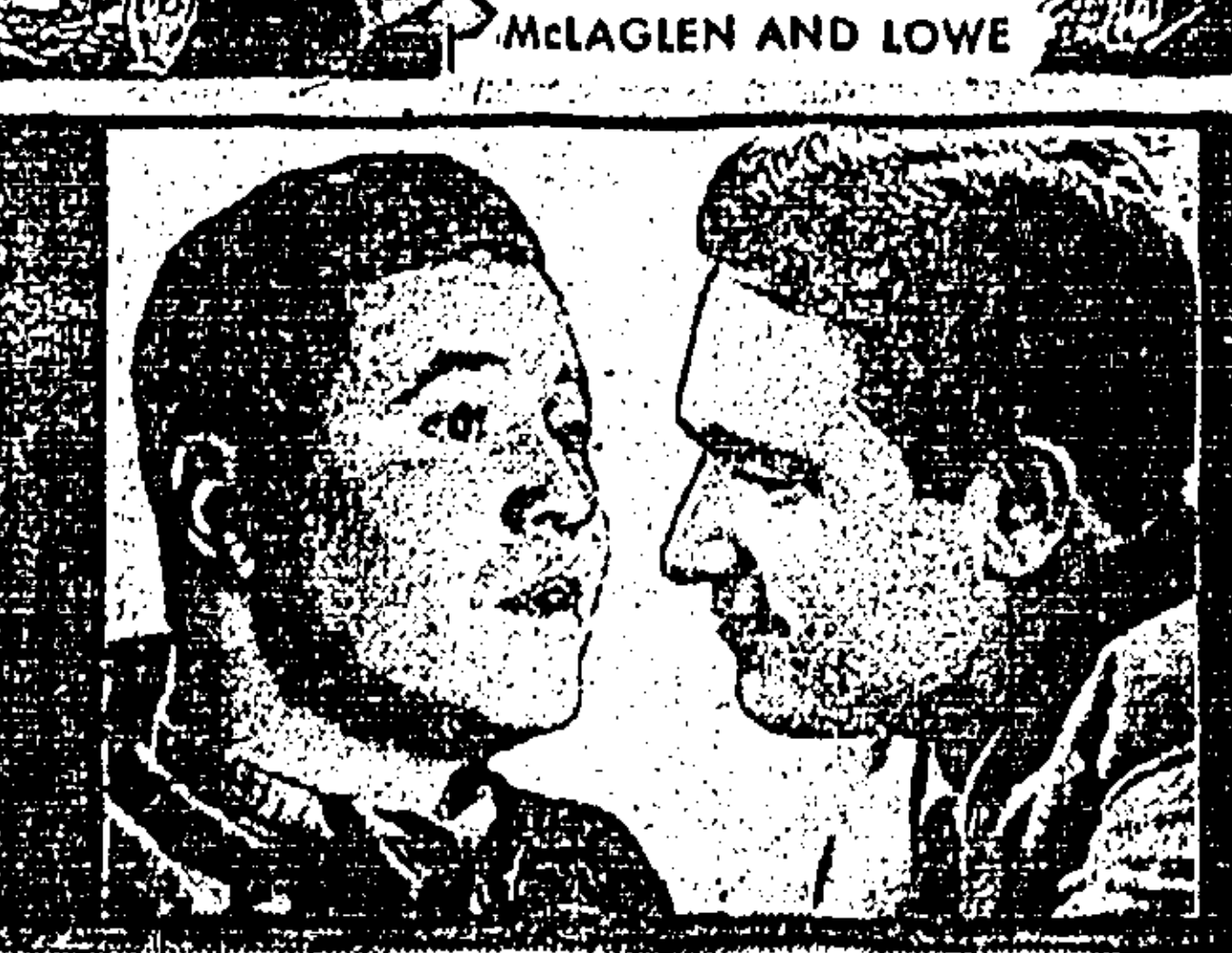
A "Tungar Battery Charger," Testing Instruments, Loud Speakers, Radio Sets, Tools, etc., etc.

On view from Tuesday the 5th June, 1934.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

REMEMBER—



POST OFFICE NOTICE

H.K. GOVERNMENT RADIO TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

It is hereby notified that from the 1st day of June, 1934, the charges for telegrams will be collected at the rate of Dollar 0.91 to equal Gold Franc 1.00.

AIR MAIL SERVICES.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS VIA SINGAPORE

Bangkok-Amsterdam via Singapore, Saigon-Marseilles via Saigon. Correspondence for Europe and intermediate countries will be accepted for transmission by these Services. Rates and all particulars are shown in the schedules exhibited at the General Post Office and Kowloon Office. All letters etc., must be marked "By Air Mail" and handed in at the General Post Office or Kowloon Office. Unless superscribed for despatch by a specific air mail service, correspondence will be forwarded by the first service available.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE.

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS.

Japan	Sydney Maru	June 5.
Shanghai	Aeneas	June 6.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 10th April)	Emp. of Asia	June 6.
Air Mail ex Marseilles Saigon Service		
Japan	Havdrot	June 6.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 18th May)	Calcutta Maru	June 7.
Japan	Pres. Hoover	June 7.
Straits	Santha	June 7.
Japan and Shanghai	Deucalion	June 8.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 11th May)	Hakusan Maru	June 8.
Manila	Pres. Hayes	June 8.
Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Jefferson	June 8.
Europe via Naganpattam (Letters and Papers) London, 10 May	Tatsuta Maru	June 8.
Shanghai	Kashima Maru	June 9.
London Parcels only—London, 3rd May	Conte Russo	June 10.
Japan	Alipore	June 11.
Australia and Manila	Soudan	June 11.
Shanghai	Toyama Maru	June 11.
Europe via Suez (Letters and Papers) London, 17 May—and	Changto	June 12.
Calcutta and Straits	Dakar Maru	June 12.
Calcutta and Straits	Menelaus	June 12.
Japan	Rajputana	June 13.
Japan	Sirdhana	June 13.
Japan	Kutsang	June 13.
Japan	Malacca Maru	June 14.
Japan	Felix Roussel	June 15.
Japan and Shanghai	Rawalpindi	June 15.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date and Time.
Tuesday.		
Saigon	Havthor	Tues. June 5, 4 p.m.
Samahai and Wuchow	Tai Ming	Tues. June 5, 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Tues. June 5, 4 p.m.
Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane	Sydney Maru	Tues. June 5.
(Due Brisbane, 18th June)		
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South America, Canada and Europe via San Francisco	President Wilson	Tues. June 5, 4.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South America, Canada and Europe via San Francisco	Reg.	Tues. June 5, 4.15 p.m.
(Due San Francisco, 26th June)	Letters	Tues. June 5, 5 p.m.
Wednesday.		
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and S. America, Canada and Europe via San Francisco and Europe via Siberia	Chichibu Maru	Wed. June 6.
(Due San Francisco, 27th June)		
Swatow	Selatan	Wed. June 6, 3 p.m.
Amoy	Tsitan	Wed. June 6, 3.30 p.m.
Thursday.		
Foochow via Swatow	Yanching	Thurs. June 7, 10.30 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles		Thurs. June 7.
(Due Marseilles, 7th July)		
K.P.O.		
Registration	June 7, 1 p.m.	Registration, June 7, 1.45 p.m.
Letters	June 7, 1 p.m.	Letters, June 7, 2.30 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Asia Thurs.	June 7, 2.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Thurs. June 7, 3 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Hoover Thurs.	June 7, 4.30 p.m.
Friday.		
Holhow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kwangtung	Fri. June 8, Noon.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Fri. June 8, 2 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and Europe via Victoria B.C. and Europe via Siberia	Pres. Jefferson	Fri. June 8.
(Due Victoria B.C., 26th June)		
Manila	Pres. Hayes	Fri. June 8, 5 p.m.
Letters for "Bandoeng—Amsterdam Air Mail Service"	Hakusan Maru	Fri. June 8.
K. P. O.		
Reg.	June 8, 1 p.m.	Reg. June 8, 4.30 p.m.
Letters	June 8, 1.30 p.m.	Letters June 8, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Due Marseilles, 8th July)		
K. P. O.		
Reg.	June 8, 4.30 p.m.	Reg. June 8, 5 p.m.
Letters	June 8, 4.30 p.m.	Letters June 8, 6 p.m.
Saturday.		
Haiphong	Canton	Sat. June 9, 2 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia	Kashima Maru	Sat. June 9, 3.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Brindisi (Due Brindisi, 1st July)		
K.P.O.		
Reg.	June 9, 3 p.m.	Reg. June 9, 4.15 p.m.
Letters	June 9, 4.30 p.m.	Letters June 9, 5 p.m.
Tuesday		
Straits and Calcutta	Kumsang	Tues. June 12.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	Tues. June 12, 1 p.m.
Sandakan	Mausang	Fri. June 15, 10.30 a.m.
*Superscribed correspondence only.		

A PRETTY CEREMONY.

MARJORIE BIRD MARRIED AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Cream lace was chosen for her wedding gown by Miss Marjorie Isabel Elizabeth Bird, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bird, when she married Mr. George Alexander Angus, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Angus of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, yesterday afternoon at St. Andrew's Church. The Rev. J. R. Higgs officiated at the ceremony while appropriate music was rendered on the organ by Mr. Rupert Baldwin.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in her cream lace gown and carried a bouquet of white gardenias. The bridesmaids, the Misses Rita Cole and Alotha Hirt, wore frocks of pink and blue novelty voile and carried bouquets of pink gladioli. The best man was Mr. F. C. Oppen and the duties of usher were undertaken by Mr. H. McKay. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Peninsula Hotel, where the mother of the bride, wearing a gown of navy blue georgette, received the guests. On leaving for the honeymoon, the bride wore a frock patterned pink crepe.

STRIKE THREAT

IRON, STEEL WORKERS
PLAN WALK-OUT

New York, June 4.
President Roosevelt will face the most menacing difficulty which has yet arisen in the path of the National Recovery Act when he returns to Washington to-day.

At the moment 300,000 men of the iron and steel industry and of the tin factories are threatening to declare a general strike on June 15 if their demands for recognition of collective bargaining, a thirty-hour week and a higher minimum wage are not met.

There is a substantial element among the leaders of the agitation likely to prove obdurate even if the Steel Workers' Union calls off the walk-out. These will likely press for a return of representation on a projected Steel Labour Board.

Increasing pressure is being brought upon President Roosevelt to intervene and use his influence in bringing about an understanding.—*Reuter*.

Union Wins Point.

Toledo, June 4.
The bitter strike of the workers of the Electric Autolite works ended here to-day with signature of an agreement by the employers representatives and Union delegates.

The agreement provides for a five per cent. wage increase, and recognition of the Union to bargain in all further disputes.—

EXCHANGE RATES

	May 31.	June 1.
Paris	76.31/32	76.15/16
Geneva	15.61	15.53 1/2
Berlin	12.97	13.01 1/2
Hamburg	22.75	22.67 1/2
Cairo	19.00 1/2	19.00 1/2
Athens	5.90	5.88
Milan	59.50	58.5/16
Buenos Aires	36 1/2	36 1/2
Shanghai	17.3 1/2	17.3 1/2
New York	5.06 1/2	5.04 1/2
Amsterdam	7.40 1/2	7.40 1/2
Vienna	27 1/2	27 1/2
Prague	122 1/2	121 1/2
Bucharest	505	507 1/2
Madrid	37 1/2	36.5/16
Hongkong	17.5 1/2	17.5/16
Brussels	21.71	21.68
Stockholm	18.40	18.40
Copenhagen	22.39 1/2	22.39 1/2
Lisbon	110	110
Bombay	17.6/1/32	17.6/1/32
Rio	4 1/2	4 1/2
Yokohama	17.29/32	17.24
Montevideo	38 1/2	38 1/2
Belgrade	223	223
Montreal	5.05	5.02 1/2
Silver (spot)	19.9/16	19 1/2
Silver (forward)	19.5	19.5/16
War Loan	102.16	101 1/2

WAR MATERIALS

JAPANESE PURCHASES IN
UNITED STATES

Panama, June 4.
In the last two months, 32 vessels from United States ports have negotiated the Panama Canal for Japan with scrap iron, steel, lead and other munition materials.
American-manufactured anti-aircraft guns, packed like motorcars and marked machinery, have also passed through in the freighters.
The latest vessel to pass through carried from the Canal Zone, 8,000 tons of scrap iron which had been purchased by Japan from a New York company at the rate of \$8.90 a ton.—*Reuter*.

On a charge of having imported twelve bags of wolfram ore into the Colony on the steamer Tang On without a manifest, Ng Ting and five others were produced before Mr. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy this morning. Ng Ting admitted he was in charge and was fined \$100, or two months' hard labour. The other defendants, including one woman, were each fined \$5, or seven days. The cargo was confiscated.

Chi Hing, a cook on the steamer Haffhor, was fined \$700, or six months' hard labour, by Mr. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy this morning, for possession of 70 tins of opium dross on board the vessel.

Knocked down by motor lorry No. 346 in Queen's Road West yesterday afternoon, Chiu Chui-ling, aged 14, received leg and face injuries and was sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

MASSEUR R. SHIMIDZU
MASSEUSE S. KISAKI

Recommended for many years by Government Civil Hospital, Peak Hospital, etc., and by all the local doctors.

24, Wyndham Street.
Telephone 24945.

SHARE PRICES

SATURDAY'S QUOTATIONS

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day.

Banks.

H.K. Banks, \$1850 b.
H.K. Bank (London), £131 n.
Chartered Bank, £16 1/4 n.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B. £28 n.
Mercantile Bank C., £16 n.
East Asia Bank, \$93 s.
Am. O. Finance Corp., Sh. \$20 n.
China O. Fin. Ord., Sh. \$4 n.
China O. Fin. Prof. Sh. \$5 n.

Insurance.

Canton Ins., \$300 n.
Union Ins., \$582 1/2 n.
China Underwriters, \$1 1/4 n.
China Fire, \$510 n.
H.K. Fire Ins., \$250 n.
International Assee, \$6 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$40 1/2 b.
H.K. Steamboats, \$9 n.
Indo-Chinas, (Prof.), \$30 n.
Indo-Chinas, (Def.), \$33 n.
Shells (Declar), 40/10 1/2 n.
Union Waterboats, \$11.10 n.

Mining.

Antamoks, 69 cts. n.
Balatoka, \$3 1/2 n.
Bangulo Gold, 33 cts. n.
Benguels, \$32 1/2 n.
Benguet Exploration, 18 cts. n.
Benguet Goldfield, 20 cts. n.
Big Wedge, 12 cts. n.
Gold Creek, \$3 1/2 n.
Gold River, 20 cts. n.
Ipo Mining, \$4 n.
Itogons, \$7 n.
Kallan, 19/6 n.
Langkats (Single), \$18 1/2 n.
Shai Explorations, Sh. \$4.80 n.
Shai Loans, \$5 1/4 n.
Raub, \$15 1/2 n.
Venz, Goldfield, \$7 n.

Docks, etc.

H.K. Wharves, \$105 b.
H.K. Docks, \$15 n.
S. China Motors A., \$2 n.
S. China Motors B., \$8 n.
Providents (old), \$1.85 n.
Providents (new), 75 cts. n.
Hongkows, Sh. \$350 n.
New Engineering, Sh. \$5.20 n.
Shanghai Docks, \$133 n.

Cotton Mills.

Ewo Cottons, Sh. \$11 1/4 b.
Shai Cottons, (old), Sh. \$75 n.
Shai Cottons (new), Sh. \$43 n.
Zooing Sings, Sh. \$18 1/2 n.
Wing On Textiles, Sh. \$55 n.
Lands, Hotels, etc.
H. and S. Hotels, \$5.95 b.
H.K. Lands, \$60 1/2 n.
Shai Lands, Sh. \$25 n.
Metropolitan Lands, Sh. \$14 n.
Humphreys, \$11.20 n.
H.K. Realities, \$5.10 b.
Asia Realities "B", Sh. \$140 n.
Asia Realities "P", Sh. \$20 n.
Chinese Estates, \$80 n.
China Realities, Sh. \$15 1/2 n.
China Debenture, Sh. \$137 n.

Public Utilities.

Tramway, \$21 1/4 b.
Peak Trams (old), \$15 1/4 n.
Peak Trams (new), \$7 1/2 n.
Star Ferries (old), \$100 n.
Yaumati Ferries, \$22 1/2 n.
C. Lights (old), \$8 1/4 b.
C. Lights (new), \$8 1/2 n.
H.K. Electric, \$7 1/2 s. and sa.
Macao Electric, \$25 b.
Sandakan Lights, \$8 n.
Telephones (old), \$25 sa.
Telephones (new), \$12.60 n.
China Buses, Sh. \$13.20 n.
Singapore Tractors, \$7 1/2 n.
Singapore Prof., 16/10 1/2 n.

Industries.

Malabon Sugars, \$12 n.
Cald: Macg. (old), Sh. \$21 n.
Cald: Macg. (Prof.), \$19 1/4 n.
Canton Ice, \$2.70 n.
Cements (new), \$2.75 b.
H.K. Ropes, \$5 1/2 s.

Stores, etc.

Dairy Farms, \$26 1/2 n.
Watsons, \$6 1/4 n.
Dor A Wings, \$1 n.
Lane Crawford, \$1.60 b.
Mackintoshes, \$21 n.
Sinceres, \$9 1/2 n.
Wm. Powells, 80 cts. s.
Wing On (H.K.), \$120 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$4 n.
H.K. Entertainments, \$7 1/2 n.
S.C. Enterprises, \$1 1/2 n.
United Theatres, Sh. \$2 n.
Macao "Greyhounds", \$2 n.
Constructions (old), \$1.60 b.
Constructions (new), 70 cts. b.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925 G.S. Bonds, \$7 1/2 n.
H.K. Govt. Loan 8 1/2 n.
Wallace Harpers, \$8 n.

CHERRIES



But we say

Men who
liked
women's
lips to
Ripe
Cherries
chose the
most apt
simile.

Libby's Cherries
are like women's lips.

LENA GOLDFIELDS
DEBTLATEST OFFER NOT
ACCEPTABLE

London, June 4.
The Secretary for the Overseas Trade Department, Colonel Colville, questioned as to the result of the negotiations in Moscow between representatives of the Lena Goldfields, Limited, and the Soviet Government to reach a settlement with regard to the arbitral award of £130,000,000 in favour of the Company, said that while the Company had considerably reduced their former demands, the offer from the Soviet Government was so far unacceptable and represented only a small increase on the former offer. The position was under consideration.—*British Wireless*.

TRAFFIC CASES

EUROPEAN WITHOUT
LICENCE

F. Beck, residing at No. 6 Conduit Road, third floor, was fined \$5 by Mr. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy this morning, on a summons for having driven private car No. 2687 without an appropriate licence in Island Road. Defendant said he formerly had a licence. He had just returned from leave, and had bought a car on the day of his arrival. He was told that the police office was closed, and accordingly intended going the next day. He took out a licence the following day.
Dr. Liu Yan-tak, driver of private car No. 4104, was fined \$10 for having overtaken and passed a moving tramcar in Whitfield.

WATER LEVELS.

FOR WEST, NORTH AND
EAST RIVERS

The River Conservancy Commission for Kwangtung Province notifies that the height of water in English feet in the West, North and East Rivers is as follows:

	June 3	June 4.
West River at Shaling	4.3	4.3
North River at Taling	7.2	10.3
East River at Shaling	1.0	1.3
East River at Shaling	0.2	1.0

Wong Ching, driver of public car No. 2058, was fined \$15 on a summons for dangerous driving, and \$5 for failing to have full control of his car. Defendant was alleged to have carried 15 persons in his car in Stubbs Road, and nearly collided with the wall on one side of the road.

RUBBER PRICES

LATEST SINGAPORE
QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts have received the following Straits currency quotations (buyers) from Singapore to-day for raw rubber:—
Spot 20 1/2 cts down 1/2
July/Sept. 21 1/2 " " 1/2
Oct./Dec. 22 1/2 " " 1/2
Jan./March 23 " " 1/2
Market: Easter.

Share Quotations

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have just received the following cable quotations of Shanghai rubber shares:—
Anglo-Javas \$8.50
Anglo-Dutch 5.60
Chemura62
Consolidated 3.50
Java Consolidated 1.60
Kroovocks50
Tanah Meriah 1.80
Tobonga55
Zhangbes 8.25

MENTHOLATUM
A Tried and True Friend
"I took a fright with my red nose and watery eyes, but I know Mentholatum rubbed on my chest and throat and gave me a good night's sleep. It is a true friend and I am never without it."



"I'll be at the
QUEEN'S next
Sunday matinee,
with my girl
friends"

Miss MARCUS PEACH

THE SHANGHAI GESTURE OF APPROVAL

CONSENSUS OF JOURNALISTIC OPINION APRIL 27, 1934.

THE SHANGHAI EVENING
POST & MERCURY.

Alice re-discovering Wonderland must have felt when we witnessed the Greater Marcus Show at the Carlton last night and enjoyed the only genuine stage extravaganza ever seen in a Shanghai theatre.
The Marcus Show lives up to every claim and every statement made for it in the extensive ballyhoo that preceded the performance here. It is the simplest, cleverest, and most expensive, beautiful and enjoyable revue ever brought to the Far East. Americans, who bowed their heads in shame at some of the previous stage shows brought here from America, can be proud of this one. Pardon us while we thumb through our thesaurus for more adjectives and superlatives to describe it.
Hats off to Charles Hugo, the managing director, and Leon Miller, the dance director and production manager, who started the show exactly to the second of scheduled time and kept it running at a fast and furious pace until 11.50 p.m., with a hitch or a delay.
Miller is not only dance director and production manager, but a first class comedian and an ace dancer himself. There are so many stars in this production that it is difficult to select any other than Miller for a medal for outstanding performance. The Bounding All Babas deserve

special mention for keeping the audience in continuous applause for virtually every second they are on the stage.

And the girls! There are more than 40 of the darlings, some red-heads, brunettes, straw-tops, platinum blondes and two just natural blondes. If Old Nick wanted to get a strangle-hold on our soul he wouldn't have a hand time if he operated through the charms of Miss Halsey Armstrong, who does the match dance number in "The Land of Jade," Miss Helen Palmer, who plays Miss Ireland in the "Girl of All Nations" number, and Miss Ruth Vernon who was Miss Germany in the same number.

Hot Cha San has pep and ginger. Miss Dottie Coudy who dances with Miller in several specialty numbers is a No. 1 dancer with plenty of sweet personality.

The Marcus Show is daring and sophisticated without being vulgar. Some of the dancing is sensational and some jokes are almost naughty but I wouldn't fear to bring my Sunday School class to the show as it stands to-day.

One of the reasons why the Marcus Show is such a success apparently is because the company brought out its own staff of directors, couturier, wardrobe mistress and assistant, technicians, electricians, scenic designers and musicians. That accounts for the zip and the fast pace which the show was put through.

Well, folks, we've got a real

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

The Marcus Show, which opened yesterday with two performances at the Carlton Theatre, has come to Shanghai with some superlatively fine press notices from Japan and in the opinion of this critic, they have proved that they earned them. Recent shows notwithstanding, this company is the equal if not the superior of any organization which has appeared in this port. The performances put on yesterday surpass anything which has previously been seen here—in variety, comedy, and costume; while the stage management leaves nothing to be desired.

The general ensemble numbers pleased all. Rivaling them in the crowd's fancy were the six acrobats who were heartily applauded, the movements of the troop being greatly superior to anything which has been seen here before. The length of the show precludes the possibility of mentioning outstanding players by name. It can only be said that the show maintains a standard throughout which explains how it drew as many as a quarter of a million persons to see it while in Japan.

The comedians entertained crowded houses yesterday and gained a response from their audiences which should augur well for their success here. "The Silver Goddess" maintained the reputation she brought with her to Shanghai. Probably the outstanding number of the show, however, was "The Land of Jade," in which Miss Lillian McCoy, the prima donna, showed that she was in good voice.

show in town at last and here's hoping it gets good support so the word will spread around the U.S.A. and induce other first class road shows to visit the "Paris of the Orient."—Li-fuo San.

THE CHINA PRESS

By Max Chalchek

We went to Jeer, remained to cheer, and came away with renewed faith in the capacity of road shows to entertain. Shanghai gets a miscellaneous conglomeration of leeches from abroad, travelling troupes, fly-by-night farces, and preliminary ballyhoo usually fails to stir the disillusioned breast of the expatriate sighing for some "good old-fashioned homeside review." But the current stage offering at the Carlton, which opened yesterday afternoon and played to a packed house of enthusiastic Shanghaiers last night, can wish for no better reception on its debut in various Far Eastern cities. The Marcus Show may not have fared so well in Tokyo at the hands of moral Japanese police, but Shanghai police censors found no fault with it at a pre-view and it's here to run in a cycle of three shows, changing each week.

Marcus Show Best

Ever To Appear Here

Somewhere in the program issued by the Marcus troupe at the Carlton Theatre is an item concerning the show's success in Japan which states: Veni, vidi, vici. This means for those whose knowledge of Latin is nil, I came, I saw, I conquered. That is several hundred per cent. should be changed to they came, they played, they conquered.

There is a difference between a smutty show and a real smutty modern revue. The Marcus show is cleaner than some which have appeared before.

Mail orders accompanied by remittance in full and self addressed stamped envelope filled in rotation.

DAILY MATINEES 5.30 p.m.
50c., \$1.00, \$2.00 & \$3.00

Prices Exclusive of Tax

Bookings at Box-Office Now
Telephone 24636

EVERY NIGHT 9.15 p.m.
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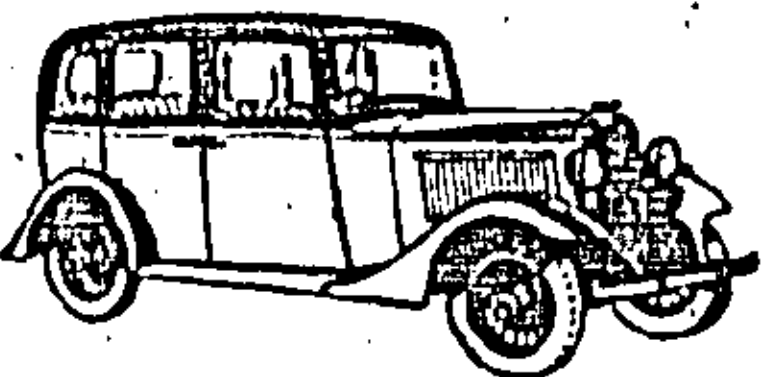
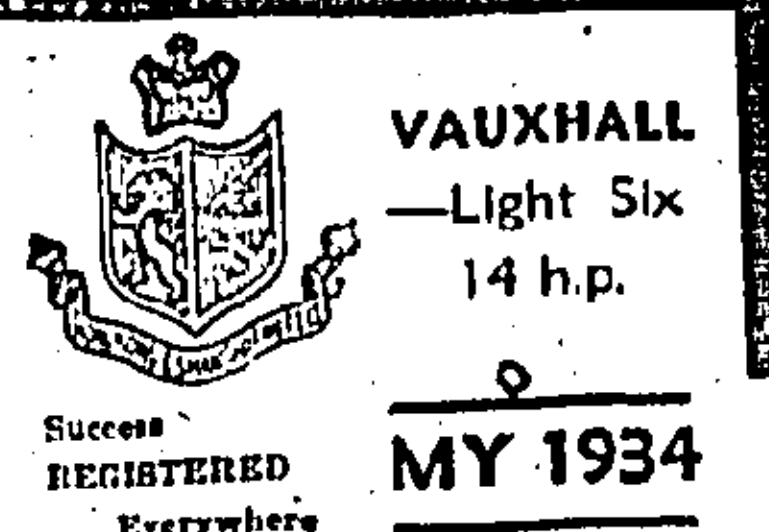
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TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1934.

THE GENEVA CRISIS

To-morrow's meeting of the General Commission of the Disarmament Conference should give some definite indication of the likelihood or otherwise of a real crisis being averted. In the interpretations which are being placed on the latest developments, there is a regrettable tendency to view the situation as one in which an endeavour is being made to isolate Germany from the other Continental Powers. Even the diplomatic correspondent of the London Observer remarks that the British Cabinet is faced with the necessity of deciding whether, and to what degree, Britain is prepared to support the Franco-Russian enterprise for organising European security against Germany. We cannot for one moment imagine that the British Government looks at the situation in that light; indeed, any handling of the position from that angle would be fatal. The cause of permanent peace in Europe will not be served by any understanding based on military alliances or aiming at the isolation of any one country. What is needed is a general will towards peace and concord—a positive move in that direction, not a building up of groups and alliances specifically directed against any one country. Such a conception is that put forward by Russia in the proposal that the Disarmament Conference should be transformed into a permanent organ for the supervision of security. Under this plan, there would need to be a clear definition of aggression, an equally clear determination of the sanctions to be taken against an aggressor, and a supplementing of the Kellogg Pact by regional agreements reached for the specific purpose of preserving peace. In this way, as M. Litvinoff has claimed, the Disarmament Conference would be changed from an institution which ends war to one which averts it. So far as Britain is concerned, Mr. J. H. Thomas has interpreted the Government's attitude as being one involving no commitments binding Britain to go to the aid of any country should war break out. This must obviously refer to the question of fresh obligations, since, under the Locarno Pact, Britain has already entered into an obligation to assist the victim of aggression, provided she is satisfied that a given attack is unprovoked. That obligation still remains. There was, however, a hint some weeks ago that Britain might be inclined to agree to some system of guarantees of execution of any disarmament convention which might be reached, such as a promise to take action against any Government which threatened the peace of Western Europe by arming beyond its agreed limit. This, it was sug-

NOTES OF THE DAY

CHURCH & STATE IN GERMANY

The fresh challenge thrown out to Reichsbishop Mueller by the opposition elements in the Evangelical Church cannot fail to be of vital importance in the future of Germany. The Free Synod is prepared to recognise the political competence of the Nazis in Germany, but refuses to accept Nazi religious pretension and rejects in advance the new church constitution now in course of preparation. Herr Hitler is thereby faced with a problem, the decision on which may be his making or his undoing. It was an unfortunate day for the Nazi leader when he inspired, allowed or surrendered to, his party's exuberant claim to spiritual dictatorship as well as political dictatorship. A thousand years of German history have proved the futility of the Kulturkampf. The gathering at Bremen shows clearly that spiritual independence is again to prove impregnable. If Herr Hitler attempts to fight, he will succeed only in mobilising an impregnable force against himself, which would be an irrevocable blunder.

LABOUR WARS IN U.S.

Labour wars on several fronts have occupied the attention of the United States in the last week or two to the exclusion of almost all else, except the disastrous drought. Officials are striving hard to "keep the lid on" and several peace have been patched up, with the real cause of the trouble unremoved, ready to boil into strikes and possibly violence at any moment. Each of the stews has its own peculiar manifestations. They are related to one another in virtually nothing except that all are expressions of the persistent and tough-rooted contention between employers and employed over the ratio in which they shall share in the rewards of production.

LABOUR BARGAINS

Recent events in America have showed conclusively that the difficulty about labour bargains is that if they are to be reached peaceably and at that delicate balance which represents economic justice and stability, there has to be reasonableness not merely on one side but on both sides. If the disputants will not supply the necessary quota of reasonableness and social-mindedness the interests of the public are such that it is entitled to throw its weight into the balance. The Government has been trying to do that, but has not been conspicuously successful. The ideals expressed in certain Presidential speeches and in N.R.A. propaganda, have not always been faithfully employed as the guide posts. Such settlements as have been reached have been mainly brought about by the leaders of the American Federation of Labour, who have fallen in with the wishes of Government and employers, on securing small concessions, and the rank and file have returned to work still dissatisfied.

WORKERS' DISTRUST

Close observers of the situation cannot have failed to observe the growing distrust of organised workers in the United States with many of their present leaders. Some newly prominent figures in the labour movement have been referring to Mr. Green in terms the reverse of complimentary, so frequently so that indications of a personal slight and tentative inclination to the Left have not latterly been absent from Mr. Green's recent activities. It is impossible, too, to miss the significance of the voting at the Detroit meeting of the American Socialist Party. The Left Wing declared themselves for the "United Front" with the Communists, for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the repudiation of "bourgeois democracy." A resolution to establish this as the clear policy of the Party was defeated by a margin of no more than 513 votes in a total of 16,155. The normal composition of a delegates' meeting implies a solid vote with the administration group from at least one-third of those present. Among the untrammelled representatives there was a majority for direct action. It is, in fact, frankly admitted that the rank and file fully endorse the extremist resolutions. There was certainly sufficient of success to rouse the Leftists to redoubled vigour.

gested, would remove the danger inherent in any Anglo-French alliance that it would appear to group one set of Powers as rivals of another group. Unhappily, since then the prospects of any form of disarmament agreement being reached have distinctly lessened, but it will be surprising if, whether agreement on arms limitation is attained or not, Britain lends herself to any undertaking directed specifically against any one nation.

TOWARDS A PLANNED ECONOMY IN BRITAIN

By G. D. H. COLE

FEW people now doubt that Great Britain ought to have a plan for the organisation of industry. Business men and scientists alike used to contend that no plan was necessary.

It was believed that if each consumer decided freely what to buy, up to the limits of his income, and each manufacturer decided what to produce, in the light of his intelligent anticipation of what consumers would demand, the result would be that the highest possible output of goods would be secured.

No such results are to be expected to-day. Indeed, there is no possibility of re-establishing the conditions from which these results were held to proceed. To-day, in view of the growth of a hundred different forms of combination among employers, of powerful trade unions among the workers, and of a great many forms of State intervention on which even the most extreme individualists really expect to go back, there can be no question of a return to the old conditions of "free" competition. We have to choose now not between "planning" and laissez-faire, but between having a large number of isolated, sectional, and often conflicting plans, each laid down by or for some particular group or interest, and an attempt to plan comprehensively the general policy which industry as a whole is to pursue.

Planning of this latter sort is being forced on us both by world conditions and by the character of technical development. Sectional plans made by particular groups are almost all so designed as to keep up prices by making things scarce. The result is that, when new technical processes are introduced, restriction of output is brought into play by the producing interests, and the displaced labour is not absorbed but left idle, to be maintained at the public expense. Some of it is, of course, absorbed in certain new industries which are developing fast—such as the running of garages, the making of gramophones and wireless sets and electrical equipment, and, above all, the distributive services, which have been increasing their labour force for some years past at a pace that cannot possibly be expected to last.

But we have ample cause to know that these new opportunities are not nearly enough to absorb the available supply of workers.

PLANNING FOR PRODUCTION

In these circumstances we have to consider our attitude to the question of "planning." Clearly, if we are to plan at all we ought to plan on a basis that will provide for the use in production of all the suitable labour, as well as all the suitable plant that is available, and if we find we have surplus labour we do not need to use we ought to take steps to reduce working hours until the supply balances the need. But we cannot do this if the main avenues to employment are barred by sectional "planners" intent on keeping up prices by restricting output, or if any proposal to reduce working hours is vetoed on the ground that it will raise the cost of production.

Here are the difficulties that have to be overcome. In order to deal with the first we need means of curbing, instead of encouraging, combines which pursue a restrictive policy. This involves public control over prices, and also power to direct the activities of industries which ought to be ex-

panding their operations to the extent of actually taking them over and running them as public concerns if they cannot be made to respond to communal needs in any other way.

Secondly, we have to overcome the difficulty that the cost of a thing to the community is very different from its cost to the employer. If an employer introduces new machines, and thereupon reduces employment, the cost of maintaining the workless falls not upon him but on the whole body of taxpayers. It may pay him to discharge workers for whom no alternative jobs can be found elsewhere; but it may be very far from paying the community.

THE SYSTEM TO BLAME

This difficulty is inherent in the present industrial system; and, as long as we keep that system, the only way round it is for the State, by housing schemes and other kinds of public works, to expand the openings for employment for those who have been displaced from private industry.

This mitigates the evil, but does not cure it, for it rules out the solution of reducing working hours all round, without reductions in pay. The obstacle to this, as we have seen, is the existence of international competition, and the failure by international agreement, failing such agreement, reducing hours involves subsidising exports, which leads to all sorts of international complications and retaliations. We may be driven to it, as other countries have been driven; but the objections are very strong. Yet short of it, there is, under our present economic system, absolutely no answer to the problem. We cannot reduce working hours in the export trades without reducing pay as well, because we are caught in the coils of a competitive international system.

With a third difficulty we are in a far better position to deal. As a Socialist, I want to see both a nationalised banking system as the instrument for financing industry with short-term credit in accordance with the requirements of a national industrial plan, and also a National Investment Board, empowered to borrow money from the public for long-term investment in approved schemes of industrial development. But, short of Socialism, many people favour a National Investment Board as a necessary instrument of "planning," even under a reformed capitalist system. It was proposed, for example, in the Liberal "Yellow Book" a few years ago.

NEED FOR A PUBLIC PLAN

The conclusion, then, is that the character of modern technical development in industry is such as to force upon us a publicly-planned economy as the sole means of preventing the growth of unemployment. For, without a public plan, (a) we cannot prevent the growth of sectional monopolies which displace labour in periods of scarcity and dearth, and thus destroy the purchasing power which is needed to make alternative jobs available; (b) we cannot use the opportunities which rising productivity offers so as to decrease working hours, and enlarge leisure; and (c) we cannot make any attempt to replace the existing obstructive control of international trade by constructive arrangements for the mutual exchange of goods between countries in accordance with the needs of a planned system of national production.

The Very Idea!

WAIVING THE ISSUE.

By George

SO far we have met 14 people whose Juling tickets bore the number next to the winning number. Seeing that our own was one of them, competitors will have to prove their entry into this side competition by producing the tickets at our office. Consolation and tea will then be served, the former gratis and the second at the office boy's pleasure.

We ourselves had no luck at the races though we heard who had.

The subject of racing seems to me as near as any to the import of the following letter which has just been delivered at our office:

Sir,—Pardon me to put a few comments on employment which appeared yesterday headed "Police & Work" of one of the several issues lately. It is an English newspaper will accept much of the scope pertaining the British welfare. And much praise is, therefore, due to the British youth who points his right involves the necessity of human subsistence, as it is, and a pressing need of one after long deprivation call for relief in human distress.

I am as well an Easterner and wanting its languages I am given the freedom of this issue. Let our able managements take regard to meet our needs and traditionally maintain the resource, however in what degree, we have striven to build the colony in its picturesque memory the just pride of our unceasing efforts make possible its vast heritage.

It is common knowledge to evade what might detriment to those who merely put their appearance in the officialism, but to the interest of the colony one must see best to do. Many young energetic persons like to initiate an open chance.

Contracting an intimacy by writing will be made to:—
Anguish.

As usual we celebrated His Majesty's birthday by working but though we were not even present at the parade, we found it a convenient excuse for a short adjournment to the bar to flick the head off a pint of good health.

The flags and guns and pretty little soldiers reminded us a little of our own birthday—the contrast, we mean, of course.

There was however, considerable rejoicing on our natal day though it has never been repeated, and we are reluctantly forced to the conclusion that the cheers must have been because it was Crippen's hanging day.

THE CREST OF THE WAVE.

In answer to enquiries, We beg respectfully to state, We're feeling fine, And though there's others going, Leaving long and poignant diaries,

(And small local estate)
You needn't pine,
For while there's a drop to be drunk
"By George" we'll not be sunk—
"What's yours? That's mine!"

Fun at the Talks

Sir Thomas Beecham's exploit on the opening night at Covent Garden reminds me of one of my own.

It was when I was conducting the Bacup Philharmonic, in their season at the Bocotian Hall. How well I remember that night! Lady—was in the front row, munching a banana.

As Bacardi got up to sing she said to her companion, "Did you bring Fido's biscuits?"

I turned round angrily. "Shut up, you," I said. "The opera's begun. And put that infernal fruit away."

Lady—went on talking to her companion. "These fellows are very tiring," she said in a fatigued voice. "They seem to think they've bought the place."

Well, I lost my patience with her—who wouldn't? Motivating to Bacardi to stop (which was difficult to do, as he always ignored the orchestra), I sent for the Commislaire and had Lady—thrown out. The management offered to return her money; but it turned out she was only "paper" anyway.



"There's nothing in this book of etiquette I don't already know."

THE DERBY OUTLOOK

WILL COLOMBO RUN TO FORM?

SOME FANCIED CHALLENGERS

London, June 5. The keen interest in this year's Derby hardly needed to be stimulated by the two million pounds at stake in the Irish Hospitals Sweep. The topic on almost every tongue is concerned with Colombo and whether there is any colt in the race likely to beat him. Despite the fact that Lord Glanely's entry appears to have an outstanding chance of winning the great classic, several horses are genuinely fancied in some quarters to beat the favourite.

DARK HORSES.

Chief among these "dark horses" are the French-trained Admiral Drake, Tiberius, Windsor Lad and Volterra, all of which command betting prices of 25/1 or more. The owner of Admiral Drake says: I appreciate the worth of English horses but I believe that mine has a fine chance.

Mr. Lawson, the trainer of Tiberius says: The horse has been trained specially over the course, is thoroughly fit and a fine stayer. He is good downhill and likes hard going. He should at least be placed.

WINDSOR LAD.

The Maharaja of Rajpura, the owner of Windsor Lad, is greatly confident. He does not fear Colombo, who, he says, has not done what Windsor Lad has.

Mr. Fred Darling, the trainer of Easton and Medieval Knight, says that Easton will run and run well. Medieval Knight is temperamental and it depends on his mood how he acquits himself.

The Aga Khan, owner of Ali Shah, Badruddin and Umdwar, is running all three because he believes that any horse, even with an outside chance, should be allowed to run.

LORD GLANELY CONFIDENT.

Lord Glanely, owner of Colombo, has no misgivings. He says the colt is of the highest class. Provided that he does not meet with bad luck, I do not think he will be beaten in this or any other race.

Most owners and trainers and turf writers agree with Lord Glanely's certainty regarding the Derby.—*Reuter*.

LOTTERY TICKET HAUL

CASE AGAINST WOMAN FAILS

A big haul of Macao *po-pin* lottery tickets was made by the Kowloon Police on Sunday night when they carried out a raid on No. 1077 Canton Road and seized 15,840 tickets and arrested two men and a woman who were on the premises.

Chan Mui, the woman, and the men, Ko Yin and Wong Cheong, were charged before Mr. Wynne-Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning with possession of the tickets and with manufacturing the tickets. The two men pleaded guilty, but Mr. C. Y. Kwan pleaded not guilty on behalf of the woman.

Evidence was given by a Chinese detective to the effect that the men were found in the front cubicle, while the tickets were spread out on two planks which were supported by chairs. The woman was on the verandah when the police arrested her.

Witnesses stated that there was no direct communication between the verandah and the front cubicle, access to the latter from the former could only be gained via the passageway.

It was also stated that the woman produced the rent receipts for the whole floor.

In answer to his Worship's statement that there was no evidence of guilty knowledge with regard to the woman, Detective Inspector Rozesky pointed out that the cubicle was not furnished at all. It was absolutely bare of furniture with the exception of a few stools round the planks on which were found the tickets.

His Worship:—It is for you to prove that she must have known, and not merely that she presumably knew. There is no case against her.

The woman was accordingly discharged. A fine of \$1,000, or nine months' hard labour, was imposed on each of the two men.

LOCAL MILITARY TATTOO

MAY BE HELD IN NOVEMBER

POSSIBLY BIGGER THAN IN 1928

The *Telegraph* learns this morning that the Military authorities have under consideration the staging of a Grand Military Tattoo at Sookunpoo during the first fortnight in November.

Although it has not yet been definitely decided to hold the display, a Committee has been elected to discuss the matter and if necessary to make the preliminary arrangements.

Since the memorial Tattoo held in 1928 the question of holding a similar function has been before the military authorities on several occasions and we understand there have been numerous requests for another display made by the public.

THE LAST TATTOO.

The Grand Tattoo of 1928 will go down in the history of the Colony as the most spectacular Service display ever held here. Perhaps the item in the programme which will always be retained in the memories of residents who were in the Colony at the time was the reproduction of the historic surrender of Edinburgh Castle after the Battle of Killbuck in 1669. Other features of the Tattoo were an attack by British troops on a native fort; war dances by the Punjab, who were stationed in Hongkong at the time; a Lion Dance staged by the Chinese community; a modern battle scene in which thousands of troops participated, May Pole, Morris and Highland Dances; and an impressive number entitled "The Gathering of the Clans."

If the proposed scheme for the 1934 Tattoo is realised, it is expected to be on a much grander scale than that of 1928.

SINO-JAPANESE DIPLOMACY

MR. ARIYOSHI'S VISIT TO NANKING

Shanghai, June 4. New developments are expected in Sino-Japanese diplomacy when Mr. Ariyoshi, Japanese Minister to China, pays his first visit to Nanking since his return from Japan. Mr. Ariyoshi leaves for Nanking to-morrow.—*Central News*.

TRADE DELEGATES WELCOMED

London, June 4. The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Runciman, to-day extended an official welcome to the Uruguayan delegation which has arrived in London to begin trade talks with the British Government. Negotiations are expected to begin immediately.—*British Wireless*.

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

THE SICILIAN TYRANTS NEVER DEVISED A GREATER PUNISHMENT THAN ENVY.—*Juvenal*.

The Japanese gunboat *Saga* arrived in Hongkong this morning and will salute the Commodore's pennant at 8.30 a.m. to-morrow. She leaves on Thursday.

The Society for the Protection of Children gratefully acknowledges the following donations:—In loving memory of Bronnie Helen Ingram, 1st Kowloon Park, from the Guides and Brownies of Hongkong \$5.

Three months' hard labour was passed on Poon Hon who was charged before Mr. Lee at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning with theft of tackle from the N.Y.K. steamer *Morioka Maru* and with boarding the steamer without the permission of the owner. Detective Sergeant Davies stated that defendant was arrested as he was leaving the ship. He had the tackle, which weighed approximately 25 pounds, tied round his waist.

Dismissed from employment at the store at the end of last month, Yeung Yuk-lun, who stole two rolls of cloth from the Great China Shop, No. 61, Fovelin Street, pleaded guilty before Mr. Macfadyen in the Central Police Court this morning and was fined \$30, or three weeks' hard labour. Detective Sergeant Davies stated that defendant was arrested in the Ki Sang Pawnshop attempting to dispose of the cloth. He stated that he was in need of money to return to Macao.



Kaye Don.

KAYE DON SENSATION

FACING CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER

SEQUEL TO ISLE OF MAN MISHAP

London, June 5. Kaye Don, the famous British racing motorist and speedboat expert, has been committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

The charge was laid against him following the inquest at Douglas in the Isle of Man, upon his mechanic, Francis Taylor, who was fatally injured in an accident last week.

It will be recalled that following a game of bridge, Kaye Don took out his racing car, an M. G. Magnette, and overtook on a narrow winding road, his mechanic being fatally injured, succumbing soon afterwards in hospital.

Don was driving the car at the time of the accident and was himself injured. He was brought to court in a bath-chair. Bail was granted.—*Reuter*.

ARMS EMBARGO

BRITAIN PRESSING FOR UNITED ACTION

London, June 4. Answering a Commons question, Sir John Simon said the President of the United States issued on May 28 a proclamation making unlawful the sale within the United States of arms and munitions to Bolivia and Paraguay.

The British Government were pressing at Geneva that the embargo which they have suggested should be imposed at once unconditionally by all countries which have undertaken to cooperate. In the meantime, licences in Britain were being held up.—*British Wireless*.

KING'S BIRTHDAY DINNER

London, June 4. To celebrate the King's birthday, the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, to-night gave a dinner at the Foreign Office at which the heads of all diplomatic missions in London and members of the Cabinet were present.—*British Wireless*.

CLEMENTI ON RUBBER

NATIVE GROWER THE PROBLEM

LONDON SPEECH

London, June 5. Sir Cecil Clementi, Governor of the Straits Settlements, who is now home in England on furlough, gave his views on the rubber restriction issue in a speech at the annual meeting of the Association of British Malaya.

Sir Cecil, referring first to tin, anticipated that the price would eventually be stabilised at about £200 a ton and said he expected that the output quota would be steadily increased.

Regarding rubber, he feared that the present agreement might become unilateral in the sense that it would be only the plantations that would genuinely restrict their output. Hence native rubber is the crux of the situation.

Everybody concerned, he said, should co-operate to ensure that there would be no unauthorised planting by the natives to whom a big price is a temptation.

If the native output can successfully be controlled the scheme promised to achieve its objectives.—*Reuter*.

GAS EXPLOSION DISASTER INQUIRY OPENS

(Continued from Page 1.)

is that the explosion might have been originally caused by the gas getting into the shed in that fashion.

SANTHA SINGH ENVELOPED.

Witness, continuing his evidence, said Santha Singh had large burns in front as well as behind. His whole face was burned. The flash seems to have enveloped him.

Between 11.15 a.m. and 1 p.m. on the day in question, 68 cases were admitted. This number was added to by four more stragglers in during the afternoon, making a total of 72.

Twenty of these cases died in the first 24 hours after admission. Six more had died at various times since, making a total of 26.

Thirty-four cases had been discharged and at the present moment they still had 12 remaining for treatment.

All of these were out of danger, except one, whose condition was doubtful.

FORTY-ONE DEATHS.

Mr. P. Grant, Assistant Superintendent of Police, informed the Coroner that to the 26 deaths in hospital had to be added a further 15 fatalities outside, making a total of 41 killed in the disaster.

Dr. Valentine described the emergency measures taken to cope with the extraordinary situation. On being informed by Dr. G. H. Thomas that four cases had been admitted, with a possibility of many more to follow he took steps to inform the Matron of the hospital and nurses in the wards.

All coolies and stretchers at the hospital were mobilised, and in addition to the regular hospital staff they brought in assistance of four doctors and students of the University who were working there. All available beds were prepared, they were scattered about the various wards, but in addition they had a whole ward made available. The St. John Ambulance Brigade also brought in a number of cases.

UNKNOWN GOOD SAMARITAN.

Sub-Inspector J. C. S. Fender mentioned that a gentleman took many cases to the hospital in his private car. They did not know who he was.

Dr. Valentine said that in the emergency work being undertaken stretchers were taken to the hospital gate to meet the ambulance in addition to others in the dressing room, and at no time was there any hold-up or congestion. Hypodermic injections of morphine to alleviate suffering, in addition to superficial dressing was the preliminary treatment undertaken in all the more serious cases.

The enquiry is proceeding.

SIX THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS FOR RELIEF

Washington, June 4. The Deficiency Bill, which provides for a cash outlay of \$1,178,000,000 and potential relief expenditure of approximately \$6,000,000,000, has been passed by the House of Representatives and sent to the Senate.—*Reuter*.

RADIO BROADCAST

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME

From ZBW on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilo-cycles): 4.30-7.30 p.m. Chinese Programme. 7.30-10.30 p.m. European Programme.

7.30 p.m. Closing Local Stock Quotations, etc. 7.33-7.53 "George White's Scandals." Fox-Trot—Sweet and Simple. —Hold My Hand. —So Nice. —My Dog Loves Your Dog. —Six Women (Me and Henry the Eighth). —You Nasty Man.

8 p.m. Local Time and Weather Report.

7.53-8.30 p.m. Variety. Violin Solo—An Old Violin. Violin Solo—Looking for you. Albert Sandler (Violin) with Olive Groves (Soprano).

Fox-Trot—Faint Harmony Orchestra. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. Organ Solo—Broadway Thru a Keyhole—Selection. Organ Solo—Take a Chance—Selection.

Torance Casey.

Song—Love's Roses. Song—Sweetheart Darling. Piano Duet—Mr. Whittington—What a Pleasant Surprise.

Piano Duet—Mr. Whittington—Who do you think you are? Carroll Gibbons and John V. Green.

Fox-Trot—When I Hear Your Voice. Gerald and His Orchestra. 8.30-9 p.m. Orchestral.

Peer Gynt Suite, No. 1 (Grieg) (Op. 46). New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra directed by George Schneevogt.

(a) Morning. (b) The Death of Ase. (c) Anitra's Dance. (d) In the Hall of Mountain King. L'Apprenti Sorcier (The Sorcerer's Apprentice) (Paul Dukas).

Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of New York under the direction of Arturo Toscanini. Dance Slave ("Le Roi Malgre Lui") (Chabrier).

New Light Symphony Orchestra. 9.30 p.m. From the Studio. "Topical Talks on the United Kingdom" by Mr. G. C. Pelham (H. M. Trade Commissioner).

9.30-10.13 p.m. Concert Items. Song—My Little Nest of Heaven (Blue) (Synth-Lehar). Octet—Collette (Fraser-Simson).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. Song—Devonshire Cream and Cider (Curzon and Sanderson). Song—Up From Somerset (Weatherly and Sanderson).

Malcolm McEachern (Bass). Violin Solo—The Dance of the Goblins (Bazzini). Violin Solo—La Clochette (Paganini). Alfredo Rode.

Song—Annie Laurie. Mary Garden (Soprano). Pianoforte Solo—Sevilla (Albeniz). Pianoforte Solo—Navarra (Albeniz). Arthur Rubinstein.

Song—A Dream of Paradise (Gray Littleton). Song—Old Rustle Bridge by the Mill (Skelly).

(Walter Glynn (Tenor). Octet—Moonbeams and Shadows (Squire). Octet—Melody (Davies).

J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. 10.13-10.30 p.m. Four Ways Suite (Eric Coates) Regal Cinema Orchestra conducted by Emanuel Starkey.

1. Northwards (March). 2. Southwards (Valse). 3. Eastwards (Eastern Dance). 4. Westwards (Rhythm).

10.30 p.m. Rugby Mid-day Press News. 10.35 p.m. Close Down.

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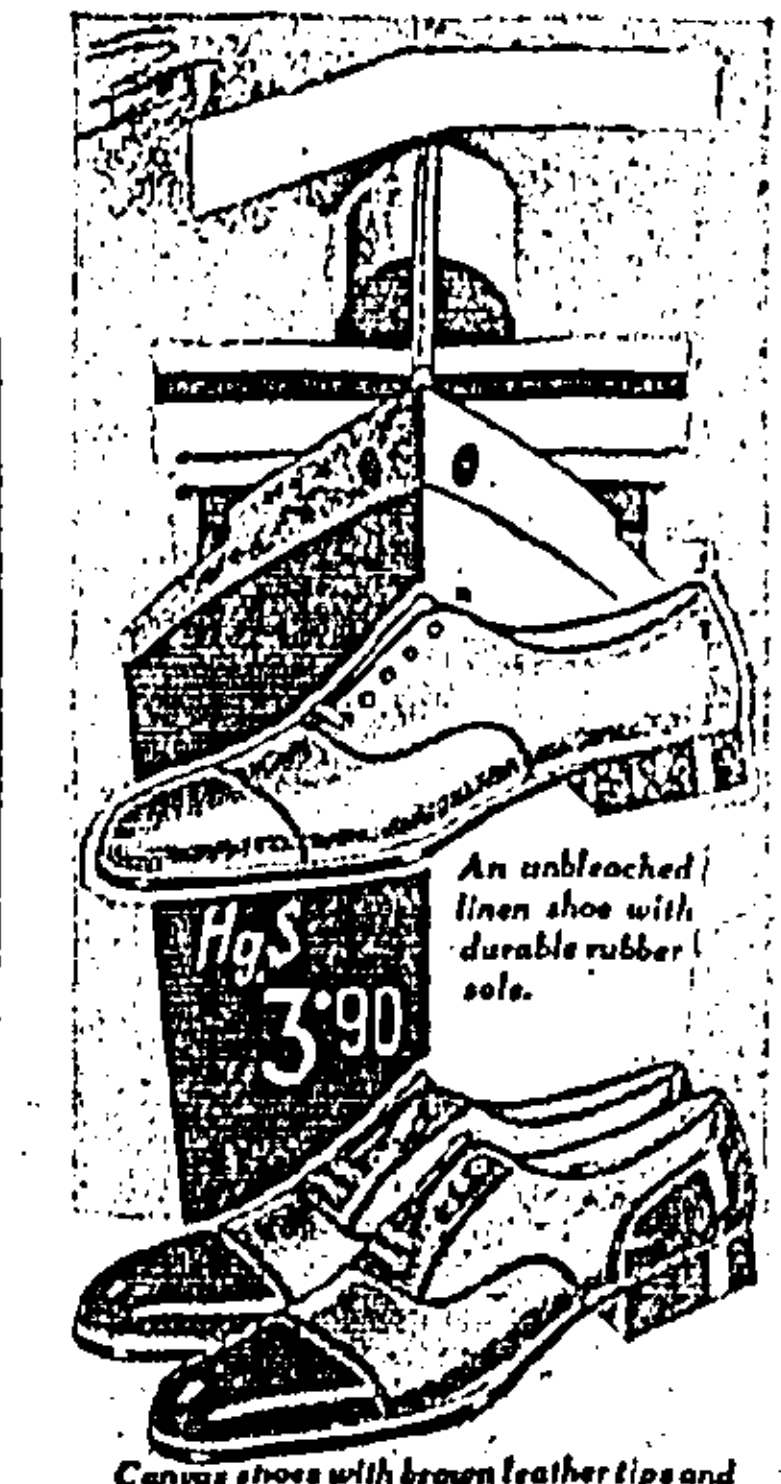
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R. E. S. WYATT SELECTED TO CAPTAIN ENGLAND

IN FIRST TEST MATCH ON FRIDAY

OBVIOUS CHOICE: SELECTOR'S WISE DECISION

FAMOUS 1930 INCIDENT RECALLED

WHEN WYATT WAS PICKED OVER HEAD OF A.P.F. CHAPMAN

London, June 4.

R. E. S. Wyatt of Warwickshire, has been selected to captain the English team against the Australians in the first Test Match at Nottingham starting on Friday next, states a *Reuter* message.

The choice comes as no surprise, as Wyatt's claims to the captaincy have been recognised by all the leading critics.

It was generally felt that the selection rested between Wyatt and A. P. F. Chapman, who successfully led the side in Australia in 1928-9, and again skippered in four of the five Tests in England in 1930.

Wyatt, as a result of his very fine century for the M.C.C. against the Australians, practically played himself into the position, as the decision between him and Chapman more or less depended on their respective batting form. Chapman has done nothing of note yet this season, whereas Wyatt has been batting consistently well.

THAT 1930 EPISODE

Incidentally it was Wyatt and Chapman who were the central figures of one of the most fierce and bitter controversies ever to have publicly raged around cricket.

In 1930, Chapman, fresh back from great achievements in Australia, was selected to lead the English team in matches at Nottingham, Lord's, Leeds, and Manchester. The game at Nottingham was won by England by 93 runs. The next match at Lord's went to Australia by seven wickets. The third at Leeds was left drawn, with Australia in a sound position, and the fourth at Manchester was also drawn, ruin completely ruining the match.

In a bold bid to upset the Australians at the Oval in the fifth and deciding Test, the selectors gave preference to

Wyatt over Chapman as captain. It was Wyatt's first appearance in a Test match, and although it was generally recognised he led the team competently, the match was lost.

Wyatt also accompanied the English team to Australia in 1932-33, acting as deputy captain to D. R. Jardine. He batted and bowled with a fair amount of success.

Wyatt's selection therefore, for next Friday, is quite natural. He has now gained invaluable experience of Test cricket, and himself in excellent form with the bat, will be able to pull his weight when runs are needed as well as shoulder the other responsibilities with confidence.

DERBY CALLOVER

Colombo Favoured On Eve Of Classic

London, June 4.

The call-over for the Derby was announced to-day as follows:

13/8 Colombo (t. and o.)
10/1 Easton (t. and o.)
10/1 Windsor Lad (t. and o.)
100/9 Windward Lad (t. and o.)
25/1 Admiral Drake (t. and o.)
25/1 Tiborius (t. and o.)
25/1 All Shah (t. and o.)
33/1 Valerius (o.) 35/1 (t.)
33/1 Badrudin (o.) 40/1 (t.)
45/1 Bondsman (t. and o.)
50/1 Rathmore (t. and o.)
65/1 On Top (t. and o.)
65/1 Primero (o.) 80/1 (t.)
100/1 Horney Blue (t. and o.)
100/1 Fleetfoot (o.)
125/1 Pride of the Chilterns (o.)
140/1 Baron Munchausen (t. and o.)—*Reuter*.



THE MEN RESPONSIBLE.—Left to right:—Mr. Percy Parin, Sir Stanley Jackson (chairman) and Mr. T. A. Higson, who were responsible for the selection of the 14 players for England's first Test match team, and who will finally decide on the combination for Friday.

PATAUDI AND AMES ADD 231 FOR THE FIFTH WICKET

AND REMAIN UNDEFEATED: GREAT BATTING FOR ENGLAND XI

REST ATTACK COMPLETELY COLLARED

TYLDESLEY'S MASTERLY INNINGS AGAINST AUSTRALIANS

London, June 4.

The Nawab of Pataudi and Leslie Ames were the outstanding figures in to-day's play during the match between England and the Rest. At the present they have added 231 runs for the fifth wicket in 220 minutes, both remain undefeated.

As a result of this masterly effort, England finished the day in a very strong position, having scored 414 for 4 wickets, and being 195 runs ahead with six wickets in hand.

Pataudi and Ames, once they had settled down, scored with refreshing ease. Pataudi made characteristic wristy strokes behind the wicket to obtain the majority of his ten boundaries, while Ames preferred driving and square cutting. He also found the boundary on ten occasions.

The Rest attack was completely subdued, and by the close of play, England were in an unassailable position.

AMATEUR BOWLER'S SUCCESS

TAKES SEVEN SURREY WICKETS FOR 35

Essex Make A Local Discovery

London, June 5.

Like film stars and popular song writers, Essex amateur fast bowler has made himself famous overnight. In capturing 7 wickets for 35 runs against Surrey, he not only played a leading part in the Londoners' defeat by an innings and 192 runs, but also earned the distinction of taking Hobbs' wickets after the famous batsman had scored five.

Read bowled brilliantly in Surrey's first innings, and his 7 for 35 saw them sent back for a meagre 116 runs.

After this Essex added insult to injury, by rattling up 570 for 8, declared. O'Connor, who is enjoying his most successful season with the bat, was again in dazzling form, and compiled 248.

C. T. Ashton, famous amateur all-round sportsman, also treated the attack very lightly, and was responsible for an innings of 118.

Although E. R. T. Holmes, the amateur, batted magnificently in Surrey's second innings to score 112, the Kennington eleven were unable to avoid a very heavy defeat sent back for 263.

TYLDESLEY'S CENTURY

107 AGAINST THE AUSTRALIANS

Masterly batting by Ernest Tyldesley, the Lancashire player kept the Australians in the field for most of the day yesterday. He compiled a glorious three-figure innings of 107 when his colleagues were failing, and the innings stands as one of the best of his career.

The Australians continued their overnight score of 335 for 8, and the extra two wickets only added 32 runs, the innings closing at 367.

Lancashire, thanks entirely to Tyldesley, replied with the respectable score of 285. Tyldesley's runs were made in 165 minutes, and included one five and eleven fours.

Fleetwood-Smith was the most successful bowler with an analysis of 5 for 107.

Before close of play, the Australians scored 26 for the loss of a wicket in their second innings.—*Reuter*.

BOWLS TOURNAMENT.

Rinks Championship Match Decided In First Round.

KOWLOON DOCK WIN.

The last of the first round matches in the Rinks Championship was decided yesterday afternoon on the Club de Recreio green where the Kowloon Dock Rink, composed of R. G. Craig, J. Kempton, W. Greig and J. C. Brown met a quartet from the Kowloon C. C., comprised of P. O. Dunne, W. C. Simpson, J. W. M. Brown and J. S. Dinnon.

The Kowloon Dock Rink won and qualified to meet J. R. Soares, H. W. Randall, L. C. R. Souza and W. K. Way of the Craigengower C. C. in the second round. This game is to be played on the Kowloon B. G. C. green and is to be concluded on or before Monday, June 18.

The scores were:
R. G. Craig J. W. M. Brown
J. Kempton J. S. Dinnon
W. Greig W. C. Simpson
J. C. Brown P. O. Dunne 10

ENGLAND'S FOURTEEN PLAYERS

NOMINATED FOR FIRST TEST AT NOTTINGHAM

VERY POWERFUL IN BATTING, BUT—

PROBLEMATICAL IN BOWLING: SEVERAL SURPRISES

London, June 4.

Fourteen players have been invited to be ready to play for England in the first Test Match which starts at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, on Friday. The selections contain a number of surprises, both regarding inclusion and omission. Contrary to general anticipations Larwood will not be playing, but even more surprising is the exclusion of his colleague, Voce, who bowled with such brilliant success in Australia in 1932-33.

The fourteen players selected

are:
R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwickshire)
Nawab of Pataudi (Worcester)
C. F. Walters (Worcester)
K. Farnes (Essex)
Sutcliffe (Yorkshire)
Hammond (Gloucester)
Hendren (Middlesex)
Leyland (Yorkshire)
Ames (Kent)
Nichols (Essex)
Verity (Yorkshire)
Mitchell (Derbyshire)
Bones (Yorkshire)
Geary (Leicester)

PROBLEMATICAL ATTACK.

An analysis of the players shows that England, as expected will be rich in batting, but somewhat problematical strong at bowling.

With Allen, Voce and Larwood out of the team, three of England's most effective speed trundlers are absent, and it seems that England's leading attack will be in the hands of Bones, the Yorkshire fast bowler, Geary, who is medium fast, Nichols, Verity and Kenneth Farnes, the Essex trundler, who secures recognition for the first time.

Change bowlers will be Hammond, Leyland, Wyatt and Mitchell.

Whether such an attack is likely to prove powerful enough to dispose of the Australian batmen twice (if necessary) within four

days, is a matter for conjecture. Although possessing a fair amount of variety, it seems to lack the personality and aggressiveness of the English attack in 1932-33.

BATTING IS SPLENDID.

As regards batting there seems to be little to fear. From these fourteen players, eleven can be chosen without a "tail." Wyatt, Pataudi, Sutcliffe, Hammond, Hendren, Leyland and Ames will be chief run-getters, and as all have had previous Test experience, and have made plenty of runs in the big matches, the English scores should be good enough over four days to at least save them from defeat.

Thereafter, Farnes, Verity, Geary and Mitchell are all capable of compiling scores, and would constitute a reliable tail end of the side.

Hendren's return to Test cricket will be warmly welcomed, especially in view of his current form which is as good as any he has shown over a long career.

Although his critics aver that Hendren has not the "Test match temperament," it remains a fact that he has not only appeared in nine Tests in England, including two in 1930, and eleven in Australia, but has also compiled two (Continued on Page 9.)

66 TO 1 DERBY PONY SCRATCHED.

THE RUTHLESS ABBOT.

London, June 4.
The Ruthless Abbot, a 66 to 1 Derby candidate was scratched from the Epsom classic a few minutes before 4 o'clock this afternoon.—*Reuter*.

OLYMPIC GAMES

JAPAN & THE 1940 FESTIVAL

The International Olympic Committee, who meet at Athens this month, are likely to spend most of their time dealing with appeals to promote the 1940 Games.

Nations who have already put in a claim for the festival are Italy and Spain. A Tokyo message has stated that Japan has hopes of getting the twelfth Olympiad.

The Japanese claim is hardly likely to receive enthusiastic support from the European countries, in view of the fact that the majority of them had great difficulty in raising funds for the last Games at Los Angeles in 1932.

BASIS OF CLAIM.

A European venue would better suit the nations in the Western Hemisphere, while the British Empire and American athletes would welcome a trip to Europe—and England.

Japan will probably base her claim on the fact that European nations have promoted seven of the nine Olympiads which opened with the Athens revival in 1896—the cities chosen being Paris (1900), London (1908), Stockholm (1912), Antwerp (1920), Paris (1924), and Amsterdam (1928).

America promoted the 1904 and 1932 Games, at St. Louis and Los Angeles respectively.

On the other hand, Italy lost her chance in 1908, when for some reason a stadium could not be built in Rome, and the Games were transferred to London.

It is not unlikely, therefore, that Italy will be favoured for the 1940 Olympiad, a stadium, swimming pool, and other essentials to a successful promotion already exist—at Turin.

POLICE R. C. GAME

Married Defeated By Singles

Yesterday afternoon the Police R.C. held an intra-Club match between Married Members and Singles Members, the Singles team won by 5 shots. The match commenced at 9 a.m., and the teams were selected on the green.

The following are the results:
Married Singles
S. Farlow T. Tallon
F. Kelly C. Downman
Stewart Logan G. S. Alexander
W. E. Hollands J. Fender (skip) 21
(skip) 17 (skip) 21
A. E. Kirby W. Forrest
J. McLellan T. R. Hunter
W. Glendonning A. R. Brittain
A. E. Caroy W. McLeod (skip) 20 (skip) 21

NAVY CUP POLO.

The Navy Cup Polo final between the South Wales Borderers and the Civilians, which was to have been played off yesterday at Causeway Bay, was postponed owing to the poor condition of the ground, and will be played at a later date.

PARTNERS IN CRIME

George RAFT

Posing as a thief to catch a thief



Clive BROOK

Polished as the diamonds he collects



Helen VINSON

A lovely thief caught by love



Gathering nightly in the excitement-charged atmosphere of...

"Midnight Club"

An E. Phillips Oppenheim Story

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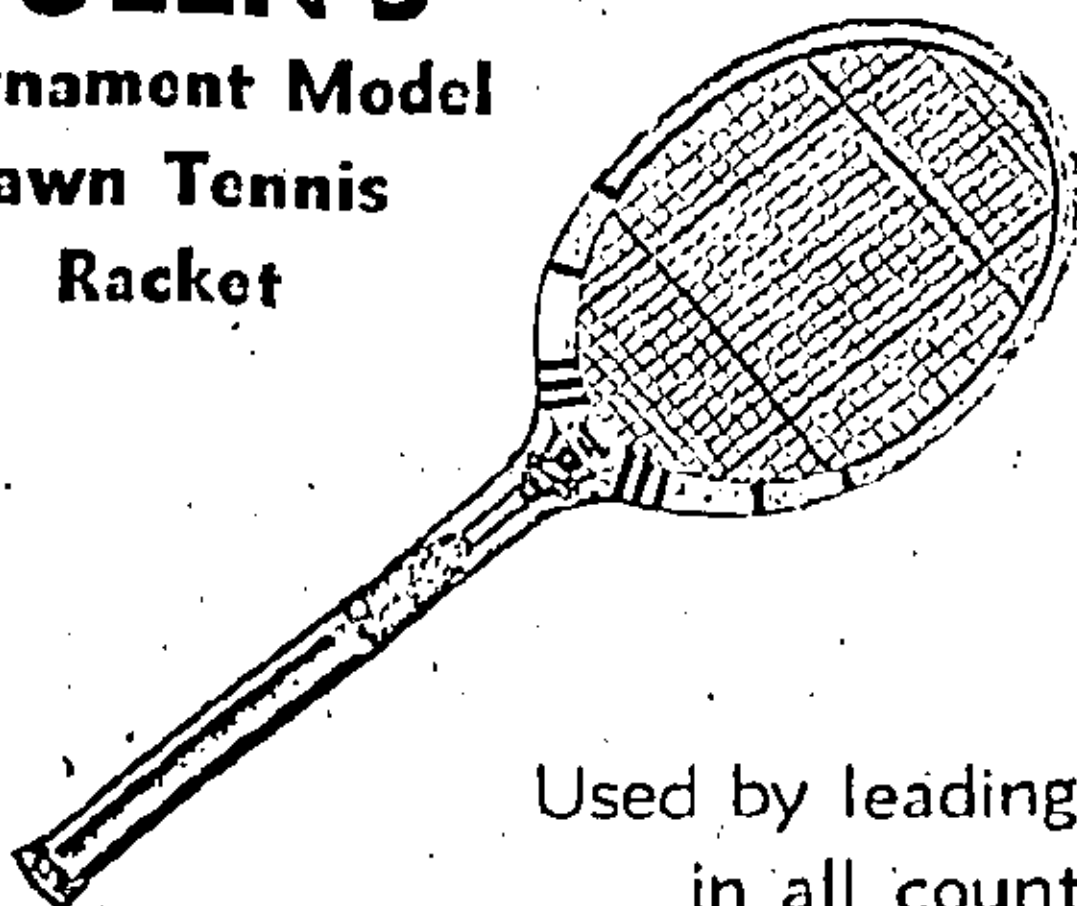
CLIVE BROOK GEORGE RAFT
Alison Skipworth Helen Vinson

THURSDAY
AT THE KING'S

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"QUEEN'S" Tournament Model

Lawn Tennis Racket



Used by leading players in all countries.

LOOK AT ITS RECORD!

Used by the Winners of the Davis Cup for Great Britain, 1933, the Winner of the Singles Championship of the U.S.A., 1933, the Australian Singles Championship, 1934, and the British Hard Court Singles Championship, 1934.

65% of the British Entry At
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BRITAIN DECIDES TO MAKE NO JUNE WAR DEBT PAYMENT

Important Note Sent to United States

NAVAL TALKS IN LONDON

TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK

TO BE STRICTLY INFORMAL

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1924. Received June 4, 1934.)

Washington, June 4. The State Department has announced that preliminary naval conversations will start in London on June 15.

Mr. Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, said that Mr. Norman Davis will proceed to London as soon as he has finished his work in Geneva to attend the preliminary negotiations.

The Navy Department is sending Admiral Richard Leigh and Commander Theodore Wilkinson as experts, and the American Ambassador in London, Mr. R. W. Bingham, will also cooperate.

Mr. Phillips emphasised that the conversations will represent an informal effort to smooth out some of the major problems that are likely to arise before 1935.

Japan, France and Italy are expected to send delegates to participate in the conversations.

—United Press.

FRANCE AND ITALY SILENT. London, June 4. Press message from Washington state that preliminary bilateral naval conversations will begin in London in the middle of June.

The discussions will deal with procedure and technical questions preparatory to the naval conference to be held next year.

Japan has also agreed to the British proposal that such discussions should take place, but no reply has yet reached London from the French and Italian Governments. —British Wireless.

YOUTH'S ATTEMPT TO STEAL

WOULD-BE PICKPOCKET GAOLED

Detectives were posted in the vicinity of the Cenotaph yesterday, prior to the King's Birthday celebration, to keep a special look-out for pickpockets.

Shortly before 10 a.m., a Chinese was seen wandering about in Jackson Road looking and finally he went up beside a Chinese carrying a child. When he began peering into the man's pocket he was smartly arrested by a detective.

The arrested man, Cheung Cheuk-yuen, 21, unemployed, was charged before Mr. Macfadyen in the Central Police Court this morning, and was fined \$10 or fourteen days' hard labour in default, on a charge of attempting to steal.

Sergeant Goodwin prosecuted and stated that defendant came to Hongkong a few days ago to look for a friend. Being unable to find him, he was in need of money to return to Canton.

SAAR PLEBISCITE

FRANCO-GERMAN ACCORD PRAISED

London, June 4. Approval of the report of Baron Aulard (Italy) on the holding of the Saar Plebiscite on January 13th was given today by the League Council.

M. Barthou (France) accepted the report without reservation, stressing the responsibility of the Council and the necessity that all provisions of the report regarding liberty of vote and guarantee of security to the people of the Saar should be loyally adhered to.

Mr. Anthony Eden (Great Britain) praised the spirit which enabled Germany and France to reach an agreement on this point, adding that nothing would please the British Government more than an extension of this spirit to other domains. It was now for the Council to study the working of the agreement so that a guarantee could be given to all Saar inhabitants, whether voter or non-voter. —British Wireless.

TWENTY-ONE-YEAR-OLD GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE

THROWS HERSELF FROM ROOF OF FOUR-STOREY BUILDING

Disappointment with life is believed to have caused a 21-year-old girl, Wong Yuen-chi, to take her life by throwing herself from the roof of a four-storey building, at 133 Hollywood Road, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The daughter of well-to-do parents (her father owns a number of houses), she was training for the position of a hospital nurse and would have graduated in a year or two. Her mother

states also that she was engaged to be married, but broke off relations with her fiance last year, since when she had been subjected to occasional fits of depression.

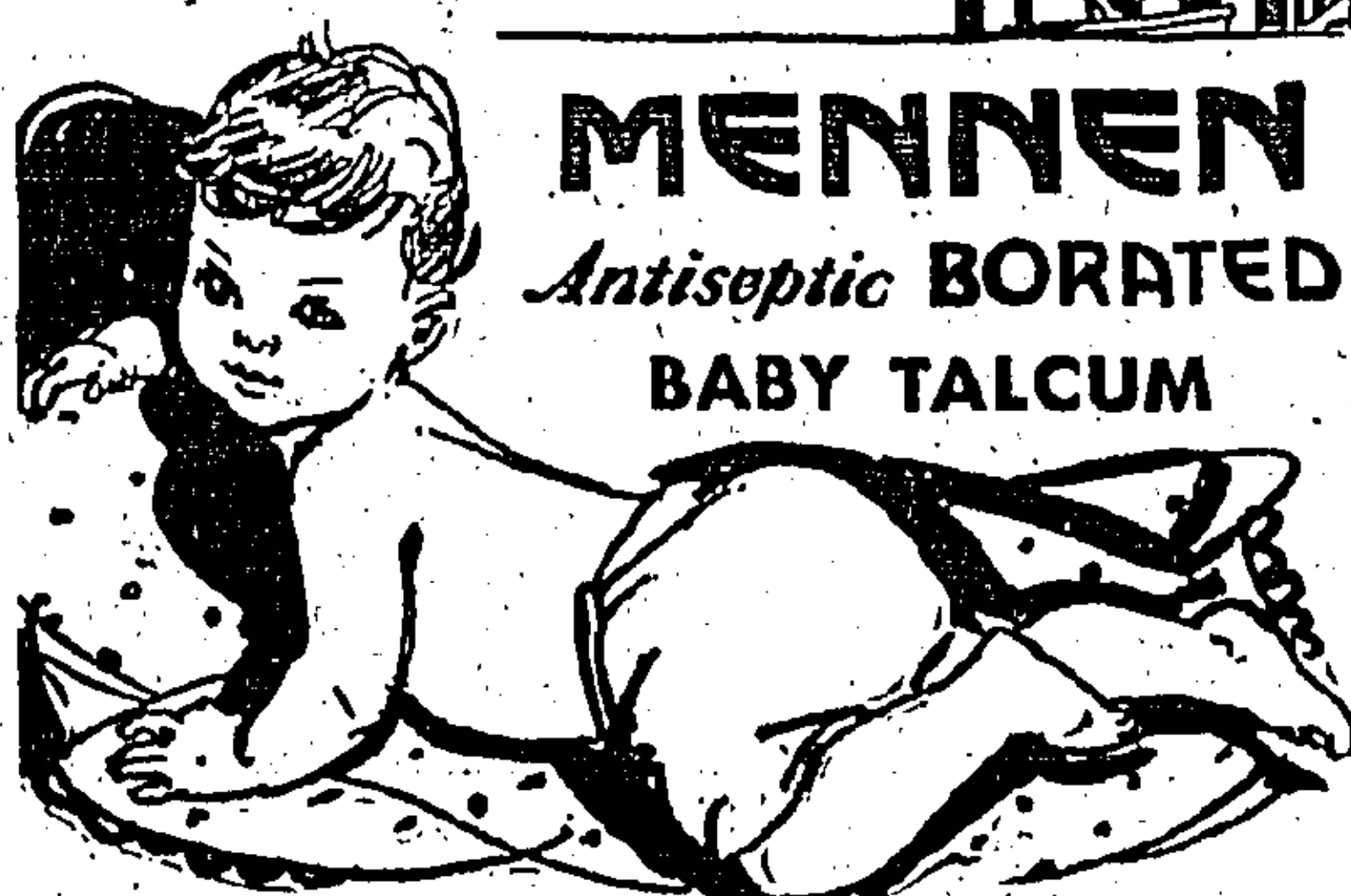
Only a few minutes before her body was discovered in the street, she was playing with her younger brother, and the sudden discovery came as a great shock to the family.

A BABY POWDER THAT Guards Against Germs!

It is new. Mennen Borated Baby Talcum is now definitely antiseptic!

Realize, please, what this means to your baby. The usual frequent applications of baby powder for the purpose of soothing chafed skin and keeping baby comfortable, now do double duty. Each tiny flake of powder also protects against germs and other hostile organisms that cause infection. How reassuring to any mother! How comforting for baby!

Ask for Mennen Antiseptic Borated Baby Talcum.



MENNEN
Antiseptic BORATED
BABY TALCUM

TOKEN NO LONGER PRACTICABLE

JOHNSON "DEFAULTER" ACT CITED

NO REPUDIATION

Washington, June 4.

Britain does not propose to make any payment to the United States on account of War Debt on June 15. This is made clear in the British Government's reply to the American "Account Rendered" Note, which is expected to be presented by Sir Ronald Lindsay in Washington this evening.

The Note says that Britain finds it necessary not to pay anything in June, and to suspend all further payments until "it becomes possible to discuss the ultimate settlement of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect to agreement."

No intention of repudiation exists. Britain is ready for further discussion when President Roosevelt believes that valuable results are likely.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain will make a full statement on British policy in the House of Commons to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, and the correspondence which has passed between the two governments in the last few days will be published simultaneously in Britain and America.

PREPARED TO DISCUSS NEW ARRANGEMENT WHEN U.S. IS READY

The British Note declares that the British Government, in formulating its decision, was faced by two alternatives, namely, to pay the full sum of \$262,000,000 due to the United States, or to suspend all interest payments pending final revision of the debt agreement, a revision which has been delayed by events beyond the control of the two governments.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom deeply regret the circumstances forcing them to take such a decision, but feel that they are unable to assume the responsibility for adopting a course which would revive the whole system of inter-governmental debt payments.

As has already been pointed out, the resumption of full payments would necessitate a corresponding demand from her own war debtors and would provoke a re-creation of the conditions which existed before the world crisis and which were, in a large measure, responsible therefor.

Such a procedure would have thrown a bombshell into the European arena and would have had financial and economic repercussions in all five continents, postponing indefinitely the chance of world recovery.

NOT REPUDIATION. Declaring that the decision to defer payment until it is possible to discuss the ultimate settlement of inter-governmental war debts with a reasonable prospect of agreement, the Note says the British Government does not intend to repudiate its obligations, and is prepared to enter into a discussion whenever President Roosevelt feels that a valuable result would ensue.

In the interest of world recovery, Britain has suspended all demands from her debtors for many large loans, and in paying the United States nearly half the total of her original loan, she has already paid all she has received from other nations, as well as considerable sums from her own resources.

BUDGET SURPLUS. Referring to the British Budget surplus, the Note says that after fifteen years of unparalleled taxation in Britain it would be a gross act of social injustice to have denied this relief while suspending war debt payments to Britain. Recapitulating the Note of December 1, 1932, and emphasizing what it terms the injustice of the difference between the British settlement and those accorded other debtors, the Note says that nothing has occurred since to change the Government's views.

TRANSFER QUESTION. The Note further states that since payments must be made in dollars or gold, the attempt to transfer such large sums would

THIS DOG BUSINESS

GROWING FEELING OF DISTRUST

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Sir—I must apologise for stating in my letter appearing in your issue of May 24 that Ordinance No. 40 of 1900 was apparently nonexistent. True it is that it does not appear in the official bound copies of the Ordinances, but I have since discovered that it was renumbered and that this renumbered Ordinance was repealed some twenty years ago, vide Volume I page 79 of the bound Ordinances.

Apparently the police also have not yet discovered this—possibly they have not had the time for the necessary reading to bring their legal knowledge up-to-date—but, however this may be, the boundary stones with their inscriptions, are still in position, the public has unofficially been advised (during the course of a Court case) that the police are acting on the boundary stones indicate, and no official pronouncement has been made that the authorities are prepared to abandon a demonstrably illegal position. The public must, therefore, assume, in the absence of an explicit statement to the contrary, that the Powers That Be intend to continue to regard these stones as marking the boundary between New Kowloon and the rest of the New Territory.

STRETCHING THE LAW.

Now, Sir, there have been, in recent years, quite a few acts by the authorities wherein they have appeared to stretch the existing law somewhat tightly in order to achieve their object, or have acted in a manner suggestive of partiality in one direction or another—acts which, to put it mildly, have savoured of lack of candour on their part, but I submit, in their action over the boundary question, the Government have definitely been dishonest.

May I now review the measures taken in connection with rabies? It is common knowledge that with animal disorders of this and similar descriptions, the only effective methods of quelling an outbreak are those invariably adopted in England—i.e. complete isolation of the infected animals and any contacts or suspects, and of the area itself. Where this is impossible, no restrictive measures

are adequate. For example, in Calcutta, a city in which rabies is endemic, whatever precautions may be taken to limit the scourge, restriction of healthy dogs (in such a way, for instance, as by muzzling) is not attempted, as the authorities realise it would be quite ineffectual.

NO ISOLATION.

Now in this Colony, no attempt is made at isolation, but very onerous restrictions are rigorously enforced. Are those of any avail in annihilating the object aimed at—i.e. the obliteration of rabies? I maintain they are completely ineffective, for the following reasons:

1. Rabies is endemic in South China and there is complete freedom of movement over the Anglo-Chinese border, and it must be remembered that rabid dogs, in the early stages, cover enormous distances.

2. Contacts of known cases are not isolated. So far from this being the case, there are no restrictions whatsoever in the New Territory (exclusive of New Kowloon) i.e. in the area officially regarded as infected.

RIDICULOUS.

3. No steps of any kind are taken to prevent dogs crossing from the infected to the clean area. The action of the police in stopping people at the presumed boundary on the motor roads only, and only on odd occasions, merely serves to accentuate this point, and to make everybody concerned with the resultant cases look ridiculous, proscrued and prosecuted alike.

4. Conditions analogous to those obtaining in villages and farms in the New Territory (exclusive of New Kowloon) are freely allowed to persist in the rural areas of New Kowloon itself, and the authorities have taken no powers to prevent contact between the rural and urban areas of New Kowloon. This in itself is proof that they do not expect to exercise effective supervision.

"SEASON TICKETS."

5. "Season Ticket" permits are, or were until recently, issued to individuals allowing them to bring their dogs into New Kowloon from the rest of the New Territory, as often as they wished within the period of the permits. This precluded examination of the dogs on each transfer, to ensure that they were uncontaminated—indeed nothing less than complete isolation for a period would prove this. Whether it is true or not, rumour has it that these "season tickets" were given to persons of certain social or official status and to sportsmen for their dogs, which, more than all others, run the risks of contamination which are known

WANCHAI ROOF CHASE

THREE MEN CHARGED TO-DAY

A sequel to the dramatic arrest of armed robbers who were foiled by police in their plans to rob the occupants of No. 81 Wood Road, Wanchai, on Sunday afternoon, was the appearance before Mr. Hamilton in the Central Police Court this morning.

The defendant was charged with robbing Lai Hin-man of \$1,000, and, secondly, with the possession of a loaded revolver, five rounds of ammunition and two spares.

Two other men, arrested in connection with the robbery, were also charged. They were Wong Tsing, unemployed, and Lo Such-cheung, both of whom were apprehended in Nathan Road, Kowloon. They were charged with the possession of a revolver loaded with five rounds of ammunition, and also with the possession of five spares.

On the application of Det-Sgt. D. Fitches, the men were remanded for 48 hours in police custody.

to be peculiarly subject to rabies. 6. Dogs imported into the Colony under permit have to undergo no quarantine, and if one understands aright a Magistrate's reported comments, this was the source of the present trouble.

I claim that any intelligent person examining the facts, which are patent, cannot but form the opinion that the existing anti-rabies regulations are ineffective, oppressive and unconscionable.

GROWING CONTEMPT.

I submit that the foregoing illustrates one phase of a subject of great importance to the community and of special interest to all who have at heart the welfare of the Colony. To anyone who has lived in Hongkong for any length of time, and who has freely mixed with his fellow-men, there can be no doubt that while the large majority are normally law-abiding subjects, there is, among these very people, a growing feeling of contempt for, and distrust of, the laws and regulations of the Colony, as distinct from British fundamental law, and foremost in encouraging the growth of this subversive spirit, I place the policy of the Government, and the actions and general attitude of some of its principal officers, whereas in this Colony, above all other places in the Empire, the policy of the Government should be to try and gain and preserve the respect of the community, all sections of which are highly intelligent.

CITIZEN.

AMERICA'S REQUEST.

The "Please Remit" Note recently handed to the British Ambassador by the State Department declares that the total of \$262,000,000 consists of \$66,000,000 due on June 15, 1933; \$110,000,000 due on December 15, 1933; and \$86,000,000 due on June 15, 1934.—Reuter.

AMERICANS NOT SURPRISED

Washington, June 4. State Department officials are stated to be disappointed but not surprised by Britain's debt note. They expect other nations to follow suit and foresee a showdown on the whole question, with President Roosevelt breaking the deadlock by inviting Britain to enter into a discussion for a settlement on lines which she considers it possible for her to fulfil.—Reuter.

CORRESPONDENCE

War Debts

To the Editor.

Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir—A short memory is indeed a blessed thing, especially when called upon at the Barre on the Lord's Day.

I assume that Mr. Poppa refers to the United States of America. Will his friend Mr. Creel kindly inform me of any bonds on which the government of the United States defaulted in the mid-sixties?

Moreover, I am sure that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would like to have this information, for presumably defaulted bonds may be picked up at a large discount. Under the debt funding agreement, Great Britain has the option of paying in U.S. gold coin or in gold bullion, or in bonds of the United States.

J. M.

When Beauty Enchants

Serene confidence and radiant charm are assured social assets to the cultured woman who uses "4711" regularly. The magic aroma of this exquisite and genuine Eau de Cologne refreshes instantly when applied generously to the forehead or the nape of the neck, or slowly inhaled from the handkerchief. "4711" Eau de Cologne and Toiletries. Recognized by the numeral "4711" on the Blue and Gold Label.

4711 Eau de Cologne

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COMMENCING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 P. M.
UNIQUE FILM CO. PRESENT
MR. & MRS. SIT KOK SIN

"SONG PARADE"

THE GREATEST CHINESE ALL-TALKING-AND-SINGING
PICTURE EVER PRODUCED.
With Cantonese Dialogue

MAJESTIC

To-day & To-morrow at 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



Lionel BARRYMORE
in
"ONE MAN'S JOURNEY"
With MAY ROBSON
DOROTHY JORDAN
JOEL McCREA
FRANCES DEE
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

THE TERRACES

OF THE

GLOUCESTER BUILDING

FOR A

DELIGHTFUL DINNER

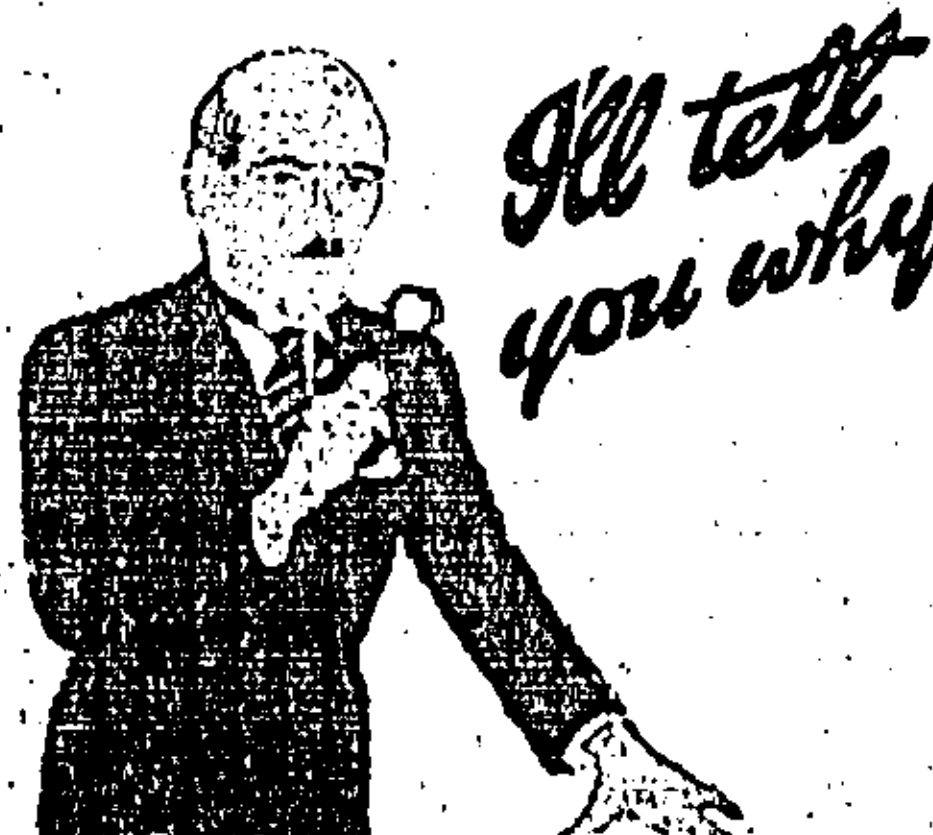
OR A

SIMPLE SUPPER

UNDER A

STAR SPECKLED SKY.

DRINK
BOOTH'S
DRY



UNLIKE OTHER DRINKS IT
IS EASILY DIGESTED!

SOLE AGENTS,
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.

AMERICAN STOCK MARKET

PRESENT AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

New York, June 3.
Standard Statistics report as follows:—The present condition of the market seems likely to be prolonged several weeks further, and there is no reason to contemplate more vigorous market policies in the interim. Attention still should focus upon stock commitments for income.

With many reasonable indications that a basis of stability has been reached, buying of equities on a broader scale would be called for, but the situation will probably adjust itself slowly.

Although resumption of a vigorous bond market advance does not appear in near terms prospect, attractive purchase opportunities are still presented in both high grade and medium quality lists. Lower grade bonds in which margin of interest coverage is scanty have little to commend them at this time.

So long as the drought continues grain prices will show strength, but heavy rainfall within the next week or two probably would provide the signal for a sharp decline. Wheat profits should be protected.

—per Swan, Culbertson and Fritz.

RHODESIA LOAN

London, June 4.
As an exceptional measure, which does not imply withdrawal of his request regarding optional conversion of trustee securities, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has agreed to an immediate issue by the Government of Southern Rhodesia for the purpose of refunding the Southern Rhodesia 5 per cent. stock 1934-1949.

—British Wireless.

PETERSEN AGAIN CHAMPION

HARVEY BEATEN BY T.K.O.

KEEN FIGHT AT WHITE CITY

London, June 4.
Jack Petersen, idol of the London ring, regained his British heavyweight championship title at the White City to-night, winning by a technical knock-out from Len Harvey.

The British Empire title which Harvey won from Larry Gains was also at stake, Petersen now being the holder of both.

Harvey put up a wonderful fight but he was badly punished in the closing stages and was compelled to retire at the end of the twelfth round of a fifteen rounds contest.

100,000 PRESENT.

Nearly a hundred thousand spectators saw the downfall of the British and Empire champion in a fight which was remarkably even throughout. Len Harvey skillfully combatting Petersen's rush tactics. Neither held any great advantage until the last two or three rounds.

EYES OPENED UP.

Harvey's left eye was badly damaged in the fifth round and looked a very sorry picture.

Petersen suffered somewhat similarly in the sixth round, when his eye was also opened up by a stiff blow.

A tremendous struggle between two badly handicapped men followed.

RAW MATERIALS FOR GERMANY

FOREIGN CURRENCY ALLOTMENT

Berlin, June 4.
Although the embargo on imports of raw cotton expired on May 31, in consequence of the foreign currency allotment of only ten per cent. for June and strict Government control of imports little difference in cotton imports is expected, as the imports of raw materials are governed solely by the amount of foreign currencies available for payment. Stocks of cotton and many other raw materials in Germany are estimated to last about four months.

The Government expects in the meantime to reach an understanding with other countries for exchange of German industrial products for foreign raw material.

Lo Chiu, a returned banished, who was sent away from the Colony last year for ten years, was sent to prison for one year by Mr. Hamilton in the Central Magistracy this morning.

ed, and Petersen gradually assumed a mastery.

HARVEY NEAR COLLAPSE.

Len Harvey fought grandly and very hard in the twelfth round, but after running into a right uppercut, he staggered round the ring on the verge of collapse and the towel sailed in as he went to his corner.

Harvey was several times warned for holding in the clinches and was given his final warning in the twelfth round. Petersen was warned in the third round for allegedly landing punches on the back of Harvey's neck.

Neither boxer weighed in.

—Reuter.

LAST TWO DAYS
DAILY AT
2.30, 5.10, 7.15
and
9.30 P.M.



THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE IN HONGKONG.



LAUGHING THROUGH LOVE
and SINGING THROUGH TEARS!

Bottoms Up

with
SPENCER TRACY
"PAT" PATERSON
JOHN BOLES
Herbert Mundin, Sid Silvers
Harry Green, Thelma Todd
Produced by B. G. De Sylva
Directed by David Butler

ALSO
HARRY LANGDON in
"TIRED FEET" LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS



Man to Man
During arch criminal... determined American detective... matching wits and skill for reputation and a girl's love!

E. Phillips Oppenheim's
MIDNIGHT CLUB

A Paramount Picture with
CLIVE BROOK
GEORGE RAFT
ALISON SKIPWORTH
HELEN VINSON

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4 SHOWS DAILY. 2.30-5.15, 7.15-9.30.

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY.

A SMASHING COMEDY HIT.
Races through its story like an express train special.

ALIVE WITH COMEDY, ROMANCE AND SENSATIONS.

BOWERY
WALLACE BEERY
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JACKIE COOPER

TO-MORROW AND THURSDAY.
FROZEN TO DEATH IN TROPICAL HEAT.
HERE'S THRILL UPON THRILL.
A MOST AMAZING STORY.

TERROR ABOARD
JOHN HALLIDAY
CHARLES RUGGLES
NEIL HAMILTON
SHIRLEY GREY
JACK LARUE
VIRGIN TENDLER
(American Picture)

QUEEN'S

Final Showings To-day at 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30

A DEBONAIR DECEIVER!



He broke the law... and the hearts of women!
But he solved the mystery that kept a whole city in terror!
Montgomery's most dashing romance!

Robert MONTGOMERY MYSTERY OF MR. X



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ALSO SHOWING
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at their funniest in
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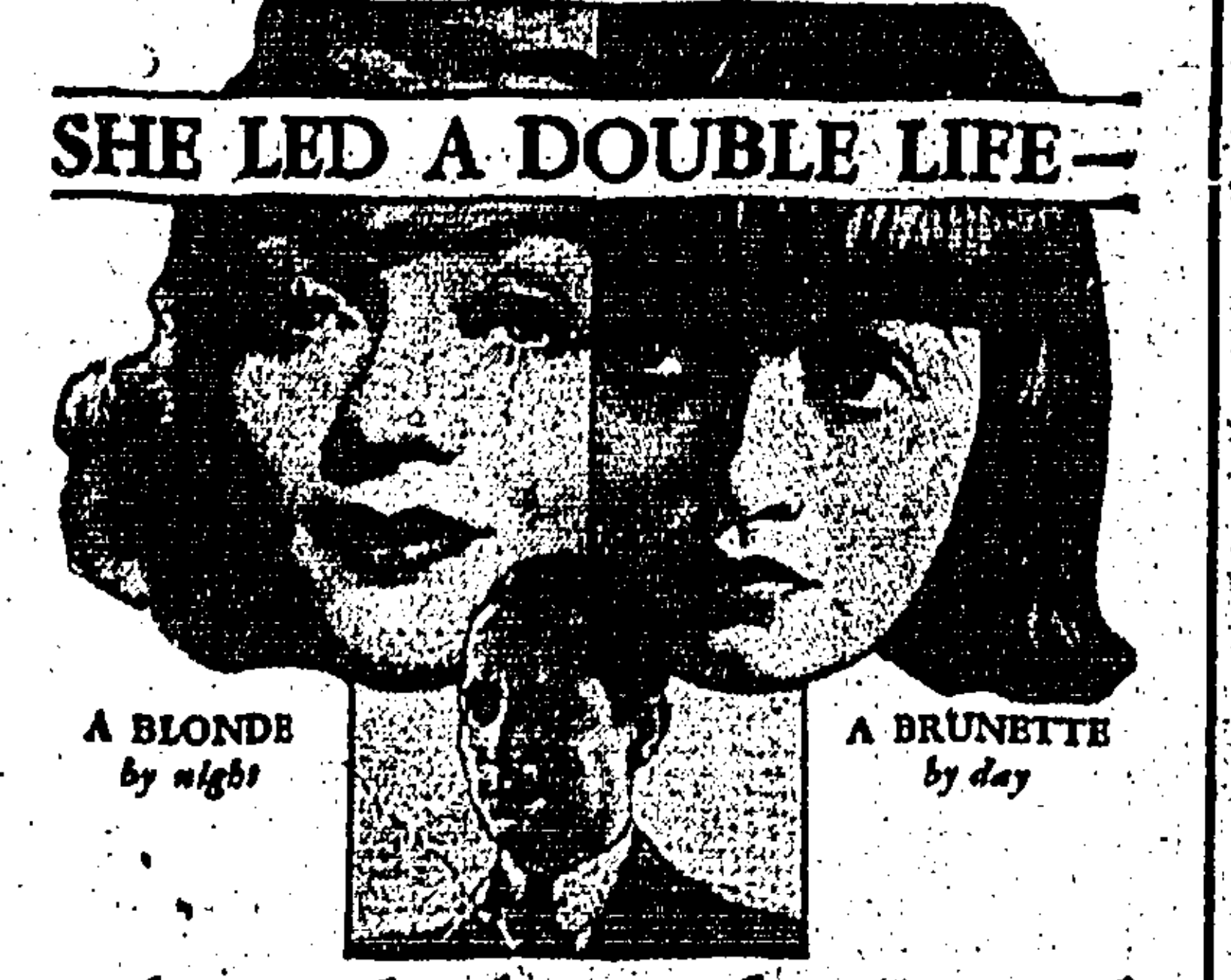
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STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY
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Metro's Riotous Comedy
"Sons of the Desert"

At Hankow Rd. Kowloon
STAR
Phone 57793

SIMULTANEOUS SHOWINGS TO-DAY
ALHAMBRA At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20
WORLD At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20



SHE LED A DOUBLE LIFE—
to keep the love of one man!

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK
CONSTANCE BENNETT
MOULIN ROUGE

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Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.